

THE
"Napanee Express,"
A Reform Political and Family News-
paper,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE,

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
.00 per annum in advance, free of postage, or
\$1.50 if not so paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Column for one year,	\$80 00
Column for six months,	45 00
Column for three months,	24 00
Half a column for one year,	40 00
Half a column for six months,	24 00
Half a column for three months,	15 00
Quarter of a column for one year,	20 00
Quarter of a column for six months,	15 00
Quarter of a column for three months,	10 00
Notices under ten lines, three times,	1 00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line,	10
Each subsequent insertion, per line,	03
Business Cards under ten lines per year,	4 00

Displayed Advertisements are measured by a scale of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements sent without written instructions inserted until forbidden, and charged for full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be responsible.

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Business notices in local columns, first insertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cents per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents per line per annum.

To SUBSCRIBERS.—No paper will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

Yearly and half yearly Contracts are payable every THREE MONTHS.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the country or neighboring townships. Correspondents are requested to send in their communications as promptly as possible.

JOB PRINTING

In every style and of every description, executed with neatness and despatch at reasonable rates.

J. B. BENSON,
Publisher and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee
Ontario.

James Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Aodiphustown.

Peter E. B. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office
In the Dominion St ore, Enterprise.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates. Parma P. O., South
Fredericksburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Ce-
rtificates. Office—Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannenville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
DARRISTERS, &c., MILIT. POINT

Napanee

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 16.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at

Grange & Bro's Drug Store

For all stations east and west. American money taken at par, from Napanee to Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Francisco &c., to all Lake Ports. Passengers purchasing tickets from this undersigned, avoid the double and delay of exchanging tickets and re-earning baggage to Toronto. Cheap rates to the west. Return tickets to Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland, etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE & BRO'S DRUG STORE, Odessa, Passenger agent G. T. K. Unsurrant money ought to be paid.

Imperial Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED 1803), Capital and Reserved Fund

£1,969,000. Stirling.

Funds invested in Canada.—\$105,000

RINTOUL Bros., General Agents,

24 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent,

Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON

VICE-PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER.

MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.

SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.

TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.

INS. OF LOSSES & AS' S.—J. HOWELL.

SOLICITOR—W. H. R. ALLISON

DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, WM.

DELONG, JOHN PRINYER.

S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.

HONORARY DIRECTORS.—G. Striker, Esq.

M. P. P., Picton; R. Clapp, Esq., Mil-

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Allan, C. A. Lloyd, J. P. Dorland, Esq.,

Adolphustown; J. C. Huffman, Esq., J. T.

Grange, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E.

Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb,

Esq., Coborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton;

J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen

Roblin, Esq., Ameliasburg; H. A.

McFaul, Esq., Hillier.

This Company is established upon strictly

Mutual principles, insuring farm property

Townships, and property not more hazar-

dous in Towns and Villages and offers great

advantages to insure at low rates for Three

or Four Years either, on the Premium

Note or Cash System.

March 9th, 1875.

521-y.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of

Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Di-

gestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively re-

lieve all pain from Rheumatism or other In-

flammatory swellings in 12 hours.

The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure

Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The

most obstinate cases are cured within a week.

A Lady writes:—I have been saved from Life

Lingering Pains. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and

Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its

use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale

by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular

cases free. Address,

W. Y. BRUNTON, London

We want reliable, energetic canvassing

agents in every town in the Dominion for



BRISCO HOUSE,
NAPANEE, ONT.

POTTER BROS., PROPRIETORS.
First-Class Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

Omnibus to and from all Trains and
Boats.

LIVERY ATTACHED.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, CNT.

A First Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE.

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,

PROPRIETOR.

MCDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Buss to and from the cars.

39-y.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets

Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese

Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior arti-

"THE GREATI

NAPANEE ON

My Neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" I as
He lives across the way.
And plays upon the German flute
Some twenty hours a day.
On him I do not waste my labor,
Nor even try to love my neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" He
He hath of gold galore.
And at usurious rates doth lend
Me small sums of his store.
And wherefore should I squander
Or waste my love on such a neig-

"Love thou thy neighbor!" Na
This were too much to ask;
My heart with love is all aglow,
But finds a happier task.
Ah! not in vain my heart hath s
You see? I love my neighbor's da

THE MARCHIONESS OF

Poisoning as a Fin

Junius Henri Brown, in the June A

What may be called the soc-
cisoning is generally conn-
Italy. The history of that
saturated with infernal drugs
refer to the middle ages p
seventeenth century was rem-
its multiplied poisonings. In
many young widows avowed i
bands by mysterious, deadly c
that the church, without re
names of the penitents, felt m
rest the wide-spreading crime.
were not long in discovering t
hag, Hieronymus Sparsa, was
cause of the mischief. She s
wives who came well recomme
wished to be widowed, a t
odorless, tasteless liquor, whic
tered according to directions, i
ed to secure eternal divorce.
women implicated were young
them handsome and attractive
few were members of ancient
trous families of the city. Tl
some of her accomplices wer
others were whipped naked t
streets; and others, again, pr
their birth and position, he
and banished from the country.

Even such rigorous measure
prevent the murder, by slow
obnoxious husbands, who
sicken and die from natural c
whose means of removal were
fore, suspected. A beldam, b
by birth, Tophania by name (t
ous equus Tophania or Tofana
ed after her), long followed he
cation in Naples, and was as i
enthusiastic in her horrid trade
an active business; she sent h
preparations in small vials all
labeled "Manna of St. Nichola
ri." A miraculous secretion,
flow from the tomb of that sai
be a catnolicon, had a great
among the faithful; and, disg

worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certi-
ficates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses. Office
In the Dominion Store, Enterprise.

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Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shannenville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT.
Money to lend on improved Real Estate.

Deroche & Madden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancers,
Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—In Grange
Block, Napanee. Money to loan on easy
terms.

H. M. DEROCHE. J. U. MADDEN.

E. B. Stone,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c. OFFICE—
Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store.
Money to Lend at 8 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency, No-
taries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block,
John Street, Napanee. 39
S. CARTWRIGHT. S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,
BELLEVILLE.

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur
Office and Residence, two doors east
from the Bank of Montreal, near the Con-
gregational Church, Hotel St.

Reeve & Morden,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers,
etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block Dundas
Street, Napanee, Ontario. 39
W. A. REEVE, M. A., L. MORDEN.
Co. Crown Attorney.

E. A. Deroche,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act
of 1875. Office in H. M. Leroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, So-
licitors in Chancery and Insolvency,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.,
Napanee, Ontario. 39
W. S. WILLIAMS, E. S. HOOPER, M. A.
Official Assignee.

W. F. Hall,
OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insol-
vent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance
Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills,
East Street.

James Graue, M. D.,
GRADUATE University of Victoria,
College, Canada, and College and
Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario,
Member of the College of Physicians
of Ontario.

SOLICITOR.—W. H. R. ALLISON
DIRECTORS.—JAS. JOHNSTON, W. M.
DELONG, JOHN PRINYER.
S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.
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Grange, Esq., M. P. P., Napanee; J. E.
Proctor, Esq., Brighton; G. W. Webb,
Esq., Colborne; G. Jones, Esq., Trenton;
J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen
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McFaul, Esq., Hillier.

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The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure
Dyspepsia. Relief is felt in a few hours. The
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A Lady writes:—I have been saved from *Life Lingering Pains*. I had Bronchitis, Catarrh and
Dyspepsia, and was cured in a few days by its
use. Sold by Druggists, price 50cts. Wholesale
by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular
cases free. Address.

W. Y. BRUNTON, London

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing
agents in every town in the Dominion for
the new "Illustrated History of the Do-
minion of Canada." This work is truly
magnificent, containing over 2,000 double
column quarto pages, and over 300 superb
full page engravings. The work is pub-
lished in Parts, on a plan which insures
its welcome to every English reading
family. To energetic young men and ladies,
who are willing to work, we will guarantee
a permanent position for two years,
and good pay. Don't fail write to us for our
private terms, sample pages, etc. This is
a grand opportunity for school teachers
to make more than double their salaries
without interfering with their profes-
sional duties. The work being manu-
factured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the
literary, artistic and mechanical work of
producing the plates by the old well
known, reliable Lovell Printing and Pub-
lishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from
agents must be addressed to the Publishers
General agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.
28 and 30 St, Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

M. R. JOHN WINLAYSON is prepared
to furnish the best of rigs, either
single or double.

At the Old Commercial Hotel,
MAIN STREET.

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties
of Northumberland and Hastings,
also some very valuable city property in
Belleville, and both village and farming
property, in and near the village of
Brighton.

Apply to
J. B. BENSON,
Napanee.

March 12th, 1877. 47-tf.

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!
RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin,
also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c.,
kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN.

Dundas St.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE.

Every Accommodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
35. PROPRIETOR.

MCDONALD HOUSE, (Late Clark House) BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Buss to and from the cars.

30-yd.

Land for Sale 30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.

Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets

Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th 1876.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article
in a sawed cheese box, which I will
sell at 12s. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



POTTER BROS.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,) NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class
Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
PRICES

Harris & Empey,

(Successors to J. C. Bogart.)

Livery & Sale Stables,

JOHN STREET,

South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.

The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs
always on hand.

Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best
in the country.

OCEAN TICKETS.

OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax
in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
National, via New York. Also return tickets at
reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all
points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American money bought and sold, and drafts
on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of

Canada.

A. H. ALLISON, Agent.

Montreal Telegraph Office.

Over Mallory's Drug Sto
4 Inn.

cause by mysterious means
that the church, without revealing
names of the penitents, felt most
rest the wide-spread crime,
were not long in discovering the
hag, Hieronyma Spars, was
cause of the mischief. She so
wives who came well recommended
wished to be widowed, a tasteless liquor, which
was of no use to them; and
terred according to directions, needed to secure eternal divorce.
women implicated were young,
men handsome and attractive,
few were members of ancient
families of the city. The
some of her accomplices were
others were whipped naked in
streets; and others, again, pro-
their birth and position, heavily
and banished from the country.

Even such rigorous measures
prevent the murder, by slow and
obnoxious husbands, who se-
sicken and die from natural causes
whose means of removal were often
suspected. A beldam, P. by birth, Tophania by name (the
ous *equa Tophania* or *Tofana*, ed after her), long followed her
cation in Naples, and was as enthusiastic in her horrid trade.
an active business; she sent her
preparations in small vials all labeled "Mania of St. Nicholas
rix." A miraculous secretion, flowing from the tomb of that saint
be a catnolicon, had a great influence among the faithful; and, dis-
the pious title, Tophania's lethargy passed through the land, rev-
the superstitious, to be swallowed out distrust. What it was, long
ed unknown; but it was so employed for felonious purposes subsequently analyzed. It
speaks of it as an arsenical neuter which causes gradual loss of
periodic faintness, stomachic palsy, decay of pulmonary tissues.
Garelli says it was arsenic dissolved and infused with several
few drops in coffee, soup or wine
the end; being hastened or retarded by the quantity given.

Tophania prospered to ripe old age. She had been suspected for years
she was brought to justice. The ties could not get hold of her; was constantly changing her name, and maimed, and put for pretensions of piety that the shielded her from the minions of law. When hot pressed, she found refuge in convents, where she remained for months at a time. The ecclesiastic protected her to the last; agents and soldiers of the Vicar of Naples forced her into a name-defying supposed sanctity, her, and put her to torture, which confessed all her terrible crimes with the names of her employees seemingly not to have been wholly aware. She had so much sympathy with unhappy wives—she had probably married herself more than once—she sought them out, when they were in poverty to purchase, and presented with her blessing and the means to deliverance. But it is the fatuous to suffer. After her conversion while the priests were still endeavoring to be a saint, a number of soldiers secretly strangled her. This day, so far as known, the garrison has not been canonized.

France, in the latter half of the
century, gained an infamous
discriminate poisoning which even
the devil Italy had not exceeded.
came a habit of the nation; to
degree, indeed, that Madame de
writes in one of her letters that
afraid Frenchman and poisoners
come to have the same meaning
the French claim that the devil
was introduced by Italians. This
had been rife for years, but had been so adroitly that the first known
was conveyed, as in Italy, through
confessional. There, also, wives

Money to Lend at ~~open~~ ~~convenient~~

Cartwright & Gibson,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Notaries Public, etc. OFFICE—Grange Block, John Street, Napanee.

S. CARTWRIGHT

S. GIBSON.

R. Tracy, M. D.,

BELLEVILLE,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St.

39

Reeve & Morden,

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, etc. OFFICE—Perry's New Block, Dundas Street, Napanee, Ontario.

W. A. REEVE, M. A., Co. Crown Attorney.

L. MORDEN.

E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under New Act of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc., Napanee, Ontario.

W. S. WILLIAMS, E. S. HOOPER, M. A., Official Assignees.

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills, East Street.

James Grauge, M. D.,

GRADUATE University of Victoria, College, Canada, and Colleg and Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Special Attention paid to Diseases of the Eye.

Office and Residence: Centre Street, Napanee, Ont.

James F. Bartles,

LAND AGENT, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent OFFICE—corner of Dundas and West Streets, Napanee.

F. Bartlett

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, West Street, Napanee. Plans, Specification and Detail Drawings furnished. Builder's work measured, and value computed.

Mac's Machine Shop,

STEAM ENGINES and all kinds of Boilers made to order. Also all kinds of Machinery repaired on the shortest notice. Remember the place, opposite the old City Hotel, corner of Adelaide and Bridge Streets.

Partfield Life Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1810.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

A MOUNT DEPOSITED IN CANADA in accordance with the Act 130,000.

Insures property against fire as low as any other reliable company. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid in Canada funds or Gold. Isolated dwellings insured at exceedingly low rates.

H. L. GEDDES, Agent, for Napanee and vicinity.

SHAFTING

Betting, and

Mill Furnishings

GENERALLY, address the

Waterous Engine Works Co.

BRANTFORD, ONT.

State where you saw this advertisement

tactured at a cost of over \$20,000 for the literary, artistic and mechanical work of producing the plates by the old well known, reliable Lovell Printing and Publishing Co., of Montreal. All letters from agents must be addressed to the Publishers General agents as follows:

HAZEN B. BIGNEY & Co.,
28 and 30 St., Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL, QUE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

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At the Old Commercial Hotel

MAIN STREET,

Mill Point, Jan. 30th, 1877. 45

Farm and Town Property FOR SALE.

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Apply to

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March 12th, 1877. 47-1f.

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RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlin's, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand.

S. McLAUGHLIN,
Dundas St.

Benoni Briggs

WISHES to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past twenty-five years, and begs to announce that he has

AGAIN COMMENCED BUSINESS in the Boat and Shoe line, in the shop opposite the Campbell House, Napanee, at the sign of the "Big Boot." Having engaged Mr. Geo. Mitchell, formerly in the employ of Messrs. McRossie & Downey, he intends to manufacture all kinds of custom work of the very best material and workmanship, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Repairing done on short notice, and on liberal terms.

8-1f. BENONI BRIGGS.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumption, that scourge of humanity, is the great dread of the human family, in all civilized countries.

I feel confident that I am in possession of the only sure, infallible Remedy—now known to the profession—for the positive and speedy cure of that dread disease, and its unwelcome concomitants, viz: CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Nervous DEBILITY, &c., &c. Twenty-eight years experience, as a busy practitioner, in the best Consumption Hospitals of the Old and New World, has taught me the value of this Medicine, in the cure of all Throat and Lung Complaints. Those suffering with consumption or any of the above maladies, by addressing me, giving symptoms, they shall be put in possession of the great boon, WITHOUT CHARGE, and shall have the benefit of my experience in the thousands of cases successful treated. Full directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you, by return mail, free of charge, by addressing

DR. JOHN S. BURNETT,
167 Jefferson Street,
Louisville, Ky.

No. 6.



CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 15th June 1877.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice 5 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner

(ADJOINING THE BRISCO HOUSE,)

NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES

Harris & Empey,

(Successors to J. C. Bogart,)

Livery & Sale Stables,

JOHN STREET,

South of Dundas Street, Napanee Ont.

The best Matched Teams and Single Rigs always on hand.

Carriages, Cutters, Sleigh Robes, &c., the best in the country.

Tophania prospered to ripe old age. She had been suspected for years, but was brought to justice. The ties could not get hold of her; she was constantly changing her name, and manner, and put forth pretensions of piety that shielded her from the ministrations of the law. When hot pressed, she found refuge in convents, where she remained monthly at a time. The ecclesiastic protected her to the last; but agents and soldiers of the Vice Regal tracked her into a nunnery, defying the supposed sanctity of a hermit, and put her to torture, which confessed all her terrible crimes, with the names of her employer seeming not to have been wholly true. She had so much sympathy with unhappy wives—she had probably married herself more than once, she sought them out, when they were poor to purchase, and presented them with her blessing and the means of deliverance. But it is the fate of virtuous to suffer. After her confinement while the priests were still there to be a saint, a number of soldiers secretly strangled her. This day, so far as known, the good woman has not been canonized.

France, in the latter half of the tenth century, gained an infamous discriminate poisoning which even the Devil Itself had not exceeded.

came a habit of the nation; to a degree, indeed, that Madame de *Scudéry* writes in one of her letters that afraid Frenchmen and poisoners come to have the same meaning the French claim that the devil was introduced by Italians. The Devil had been ripe for years, but had been so adroitly that the first knowledge was conveyed, as in Italy, through confessional. There, also, wives led to the priests that they had privileges to endless sleep with drugs, purchased of Italians, whom, *Gisalri* and *Exili*, were a for compounding and selling the poisons and thrown into the Bastille. The Devil died in confinement; but the making the acquaintance of another, *Gaudin de Sainte-Croix*, led him into the mystery of refined poison and so laid the foundation of one of the strangest, most dramatic, and most histories of the reign of Louis XIV.

Sainte-Croix was a young army illegitimate though unknown son of a distinguished nobleman, a some and clever fellow, unburdened of principle of any kind. He had been

signed to the Bastile through the influence of *Dreux d'Aubray*, a civil servant of Paris, with whose daughter, *Marchioness de Brinvilliers*, he had carried on an intrigue. Having associate the marquis, as loose as a fligate as himself, he had been induced to the wife, young, beautiful and accomplished, and immediately profited in love with her, in which he actively assisted him. The wife was of extraordinary character. She was gaging as she was false, as out amiable as she was inwardly corrupt, had fascinated the nobleman, a cavalry from Normandy, who had to the capital to spend to the best stage his thirty thousand livres of which he had married her in in the town of the senses. Rakish by nature and custom, he soon went out of new pleasures, leaving her to her own. Having made Sainte-Croix acquainted with her, he showed an easiness at an intimacy which could hardly have missed his notice. The frail Marguerite became wearier husband than he of her; and, after a few years, during which she had more and more under the dominion of her lover, she obtained a legal separation from the marquis on account of vice he took no pains to conceal. Up

Ontario Veterinary College.

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TERMS MODERATE.

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Wool! Wool!

The subscribers in returning thanks to their numerous customers for past favors, would say to them and the public, that having improved machinery this season, are manufacturing

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ROLLS, YARN, TEEDS, FULL CLOTHS, PLAIN AND PLAID FLANNEL, &c.,

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(late Clark House)

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ages leave this House daily, for Peterborough and

to and from the cars.

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Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

He is a well-known Agent for the sale of Specie and Approved Farms, and I can assure you that the extent of 30,000 acres of city, town and Village property in all the Province of Ontario at very low and easy terms.

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James F. BARTLES

Montgomery, Sept. 1st, 1876.

A. P. L. S. ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Cast Irons and Mouldings, Cheese

or Tubs, Forks, etc.

now making a very superior arti-

cle sawed cheese box, which I will

send you at your request.

My Neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" I am mute,
He lives across the way,
And plays upon the German flute
Some twenty hours a day.
On him I do not waste my labor,
Nor even try to love my neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" I am dumb,
She lives next door to me;
A single dame, with years o'ercome;
Her age is forty-three.
Ah! if we were surely foolish labor,
For me to try to love my neighbor.

"Love thou thy neighbor!" Heaven forfend!
He hath of gold galore,
And at usurious rates doth lend
Me small sums of his store,
And wherefore should I squander labor
Or waste my love on such a neighbor?

"Love thou thy neighbor!" Nay, not se;
This were too much to ask;
My heart with love is all aglow,
But finds a happier task.
Ah! if not in vain my heart hath sought her;
You see? I love my neighbor's daughter.

THE MARCHIONESS OF MURDER.

Poisoning as a Fine Art.

Junius Henri Brown, in the June Appleton.

What may be called the social art of poisoning is generally connected with Italy. The history of that country is saturated with infernal drugs. Not to refer to the middle ages proper, the seventeenth century was remarkable for its multiplied poisonings. In Rome so many young widows avowed in the confessional to have gotten rid of their husbands by mysterious, deadly compounds, that the church, without revealing the names of the penitents, felt moved to arrest the wide-spreading crime. Its agents were not long in discovering that an old hag, Hieronyma Sparo, was the chief cause of the mischief. She sold to all wives who came well recommended, and wished to be widowed, a transparent, odorless, tasteless liquor, which, administered according to directions, never failed to secure eternal divorce. All the women implicated were young, most of them handsome and attractive, and not a few were members of ancient and illustrious families of the city. The hag and some of her accomplices were hanged; others were whipped naked through the streets; and others, again, protected by their birth and position, heavily fined and banished from the country.

Even such rigorous measures did not prevent the murder, by slow poisons, of obnoxious husbands, who seemed to suffer in die from natural causes, and whose names of Renéval were not, therefore, suspected. A be-dam, Paiermutter by birth, Tophania by name, the notorious *Tophania or Tefana*, was called after her, long followed her fatal vocation in Naples, and was as ingenious as enthusiastic in her horrid trade. She did an active business; she sent her subtle preparations in small vials all over Italy, labeled "Manna of St. Nicholas of Barri." A miraculous secretion, believed to flow from the tomb of that saint, and to be a catnolite, had a great reputation among the faithful; and, disguised with the pious title, Tophania's lethal liquid passed through the land revered by

time she had been very prudent in regard to public appearances; but now she conducted her *liaison* so openly that her father attempted to interrupt it by removing one of the causes.

Sainte-Croix, who had been in Italy, and learned something of its secret poisons, was very glad to increase his knowledge under an adept like Exili, Scoundrels discover and approve one another on instinct. The two become very friendly. The Italian taught the Frenchman how to make liquid poisons of the Sparta sort, and also inheritance-powder (*poudre de succession*), ironically so called because it insured inheritances from people who had lived too long, and afterward so constantly administered throughout the kingdom.

Released from prison after a year, Sainte-Croix had grown expert in the nefarious pharmacy, and had decided to test it on the family of his mistress, from the double motive of revenge and avarice. He wanted to revenge himself on the father for causing his imprisonment, and to get rid of him and his immediate relatives in order that their property, which was large, might fall to Marguerite, who supported him and could refuse him nothing. She had been represented as sweet and guileless until he had corrupted her mind and heart, seducing her into crime after crime by the passionate love she felt for him. No doubt he made her infinitely worse than she would have been (it is hard for a woman to be extremely bad without liberal help from some man); she would have stopped short of murder, probably, had she never known him. But pure or good she never was, according to her own confession. She was depraved from her earliest years, and grew in sin as she grew in beauty; being at fourteen a pattern of loveliness and vice, a charming creature to be admired and feared. Hypocrisy was an inspiration with her, and Nature had aided her to deceive by giving her a countenance and mein that were capable of imposing on almost anybody. Gayot de Putival, in his compilation of "Causes Célèbres," and Madame de Sevinge, in her correspondence, speaking of her innocent looks and winning manners; and the latter says that it was impossible to believe her guilty, judging by her face.

Gaudin and Marguerite were well mated; they were admirably adapted to a partnership in crime. He could be as bland and as gracious as she, and his ways were so gentle and captivating that he was generally thought to be one of the kindest and most amiable of men. Equipped with beauty, grace, intelligence, and wit, no wonder this extraordinary pair murdered for years with perfect security, and without the least suspicion.

During her lover's confinement she had affected the greatest benevolence and the deepest devotion. She distributed alms, visited the hospitals, took care of the sick, and performed so many offices of goodness and charity that many regarded her as a living saint. Her father and his family became entirely reconciled to her, so that it was very easy for her

John Chinaman.

A CALIFORNIAN'S VIEW OF THE SUBJECT
CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The Sun of May 29th is a communication discussing the Chinese question. The Chinese problem is a new one, and strange as it is new. We of California do not mean to consider it from the standpoint of our own local interests. We do not mean to consider it through our prejudices. We claim to be intelligent upon the question, and we claim to know more about it than you of the East can know. Public opinion—and by this I mean disinterested, intelligent public opinion—holds but one view, and that is that the Chinese invasion is an evil to be feared, and that it ought to be restrained by legislation. It is admitted that the presence of the Chinese among us has been of great temporary convenience, and has contributed largely to the development of our material interests. The building of railroads has been hastened, lands have been reclaimed, some manufacturing establishment have been promoted, and families have been convenience by their employment as domestic servants.

But when we look to the future moral and political welfare of our State we find the invasion of Asiatics. China has 400,000,000 of people, we have in the United States 40,000,000. The cost passage from Hong Kong to San Francisco is \$15; the cost from Chicago is \$4. The wages of labor in the Quantor Province, from whence most of our immigrants come, average fifteen cents a day; the Chinese earn here \$1 per day. It is a mistake to suppose that their employment is confined to menial occupations; they engage in our skilled industries. They have shown no disposition to acquire a knowledge of our institutions; they do not assimilate with our people in any respect. They cannot become citizens. We have 125,000 adult male Chinese in our State, 30,000 adult male Chinese in San Francisco, and we have 4,000 Chinese females, who are called prostitutes.

It is an error to say that the Chinese pay an aggregate of \$500,000 taxes. The pay upon an assessed value of \$500,000. In other words, the pay less than \$15,000 taxes, exclusive of their poll tax and license.

New York is four times the size of San Francisco. Now, if you will imagine 120,000 male adult Chinese, with the gamblers, opium eaters, and criminals with 10,000 prostitutes plus, their wives, and all located in the very heart of your city, living in dirt, filth and squalor, speaking a different language, dressed in a different costume, under-working you laborers, not citizens, and with no ambition to become citizens, paying only \$60,000 taxes for the support of your city and State Government, crowding your jails and penitentiaries, capable of bearing arms in defense of the country alien in everything, sending their wives out of the country, importing the clothes they wear and the food they eat, and



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the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres,
of City, Town and Village property, in all
of the Province of Ontario, at very low
standard terms.

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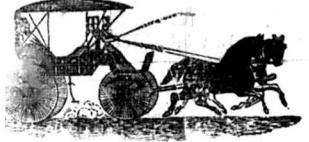
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No 4 tf.

'Love thou thy neighbor!' Heaven forfend!
He hath of gold galore.
And at unusual rates doth lend
Me small sums of his store.
And wherefore should I squander labor
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Tophania prospered to ripe old age. She had been suspected for years before she was brought to justice. The authorities could not get hold of her; for she was constantly changing her name, residence, and abode, and put forth such pretensions of piety that the church shielded her from the minions of the law. When hot pressed, she found sanctuary in convents, where she remained for months at a time. The ecclesiastic class protected her to the last; but the agents and soldiers of the Viceroy of Naples forced her into a nunnery, and defying the supposed sanctity, arrested her, and put her to torture, when she confessed all her terrible crimes, along with the names of her employers. She seemed not to have been wholly mercenary. She had so much sympathy with

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of our own local interests. We do not mean to consider it through our prejudices. We claim to be intelligent upon the question, and we claim to know more about it than you of the East can know Public opinion—and by this I mean disinterested, intelligent public opinion.

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If, in addition to this condition of things, \$20,000 immigrants of the same class were landing each month at Castle Garden, would not the question be considered a grave one? Would not the laborers of New York be disturbed? Would not all be alarmed, in view of their native born becoming voters? Would you not deem it wise to restrict by some careful legislation this Pagan invasion?

This question seems to me to be a national one, and well worth the consideration of statesmen and leading journalists.

FRANK M. PIXLEY.
San Francisco, June 4 1877.

A Royal Compliment.

OUR SAILOR PRINCE.

The United Service *Gazette* says:— "At a moment when the eyes of the nation are more particularly turned to the navy, it cannot but be both assuring and gratifying to find so important a unit of that force as one of its finest sea-going iron-clad ships referred to in such terms of eulogy as those used by the Prince of

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OCEAN TICKETS.

AN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by
via S. S. Line, White Star Line, Inman and
via New York. Also return tickets at
rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

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ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

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A. H. ALLISON, Agent.

Montreal Telegraph Office,

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subscribers in returning thanks to their
customers for past favors, would say
to the public, that having improved
in every way this season, are manufacturing

TERMS MODERATE

OFFICE—Bridge Street.

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subscribers in returning thanks to their
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CUSTOM WOOL INTO

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cloths, Plain and Plaid
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ing had a practical experience of twenty-
years, in all branches of the business, are con-
t of giving satisfaction.

ALSO EXCHANGE CLOTH FOR WOOL.

WILLIAM & J. BREEZE,
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Formerly McNeill's Mills.
st Mills, June 1, 1877.

7-4 in.

4.30 A WEEK AT HOME.
Sewing and Watch-
ing to all.
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236 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q.

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France, in the latter half of the seventeenth century, gained an infamy for indiscriminate poisoning which even medieval Italy had not exceeded. It became habit of the nation; to such a degree, indeed, that Madame de Sevigne writes in one of her letters that she is afraid Frenchman and poisoner may come to have the same meaning. But the French claim that the diabolical art was introduced by Italians. The crime had been rife for years, but had been done so adroitly that the first knowledge of it was conveyed, as in Italy, through the confessional. There, also, wives avowed to the priests that they had put their lieges to endless sleep with cunning drugs, purchased of Italians, two of whom, Glasiri and Exili, were arrested for compounding and selling the poisons, and thrown into the Bastille. The former died in confinement; but the latter, making the acquaintance of another prisoner, Gaudin de Sainte-Croix, initiated him into the mystery of refined murder, and so laid the foundation of one of the strangest, most dramatic, and startling histories of the reign of Louis XIV.

Sainte-Croix was a young army officer, an illegitimate though unacknowledged son of a distinguished nobleman, a handsome and clever fellow, unburdened with principle of any kind. He had been consigned to the Bastile through the influence of Dreux d'Aubray, a civil lieutenant of Paris, with whose daughter, the Marchioness de Brinvilliers, he had been carrying on an intrigue. Having for an associate the marquis, as loose and profligate as himself, he had been introduced to the wife, young, beautiful and accomplished, and immediately proceeded to fall in love with her, in which fall she actively assisted him. The wife was an extraordinary character. She was engaging as she was false, as outwardly amiable as she was inwardly corrupt. She had fascinated the nobleman, a colonel of cavalry from Normandy, who had gone to the capital to spend to the best advantage his thirty thousand livres of income; and he had married her in an intoxication of the senses. Rakish by constitution and custom, he soon went in pursuit of new pleasures, leaving her to follow her own. Having made Sainte Croix acquainted with her, he showed no uneasiness at an intimacy which could hardly have missed his notice. The fair and frail Marguerite became wearier of her husband than he of her; and, after several years, during which she had passed more and more under the domination of her lover, she obtained a legal separation from the marquis on account of vices that he took no pains to conceal. Up to this

ment. She went to the hospitals of Paris with her subtle powders, but not before she had observed their effect on dogs, cats, and rabbits, and found that they accomplished what had been expected of them. The poisons were all slow poisons, some of them proving fatal in five or six weeks, and others in seven or eight months, so that they required the most careful handling. Particular attention needed to be paid to the dose and its repetitions, by which the time of death was regulated. Under the hideous pretence of benevolence, she handed delicacies to the patients, who thanked her with tears in their eyes, and went gradually to the grave. Many persons whom she had not designed to harm were killed by receiving from other patients part of the food she had bestowed, and some who were thought to have resisted the poison perished miserably after two or three years. Voltaire—without any authority, however—denies her experiments at the hospitals; but Madame de Sevigne narrates them in detail, and she was quite as likely as he to know the truth. Besides, there is corroboration from other creditable sources.

CONTINUED.

A Southern Reminiscence.

Old plantation days are passed away, perhaps forever. My principles now lead me to abhor slavery and rejoice at its abolition. Yet sometimes, in the mist of heat and toil of the struggle for existence, the thought involuntarily steals over me that we have seen better days. I think of the wild rides after the fox and the deer; of the lolling, the book, the delicious nap, on the balcony, in the summer-house, or at the rustic seat on the lawn; of the long sittings at meals, and after-dinner cigar; of the polished groups in easy and vivacious conversation in the parlor; of the chivalric devotion to beautiful women; of the pleasant evening drives; of the visits to the plantation, with its long, broad expanse of waving green, dotted here and there with groups of industrious slaves; of the long rows of negro cabins with little pickaninnes playing about them; of the old well with its beam and pole for drawing, and of the women with pails of water on their heads; of the wild old field airs ringing out from the cabins at night; of the "Christmas gift, Massa," breaking your slumber on the holiday morn; of the gay devices for fooling the dignified old darkies on the first of April; of the faithful old nurse who brought you through infancy, under whose humble roof you delighted to partake of an occasional meal; of the flattening, foot-scraping, clownish, knowing rascal as whom you tossed a silver piece when he brought up your boots; of the little darkies who scrambled for the rind after you had eaten your water-melon on the piazza in the afternoon—and, "As fond recollection presents them to view," I feel the intrusive swelling of the tear of regret. And so it is with every Southerner; tears rise in his heart and gather to his eyes as he thinks of the days that are no more. The Southerners of old used to be perhaps the happiest of men. There was nothing to distract them, nothing to do. Happiness was not only their being's end and aim but its enjoyment their one occupation. Now the cares of life, the struggle for a living, weigh them down. It often strikes me, as I think of the intense enjoyment of the olden time, that perhaps just as the strongest force in physics is evolved from the greatest consumption of material, so it is ordained in human affairs, the most exquisite happiness shall be founded on the intense misery of others.—*Atlantic Monthly*.

200 labourers are coming from the United States to Londonderry, N. S. engaged to work at 75 cents a day.

vasion?

This question seems to me to be a national one, and well worth the consideration of statesmen and leading journalists.

FRANK M. PIXLEY.

San Francisco, June 4 1877.

A Royal Compliment.

OUR SAILOR PRINCE.

The United Service *Gazette* says:—"At a moment when the eyes of the nation are more particularly turned to the navy, it cannot but be both assuring and gratifying to find so important a unit of that force as one of its finest sea-going iron-clad ships referred to in such terms of eulogy as those used by the Prince of Wales at the jubilee festival of the Licensed Victuallers Asylum, on Monday, the 7th May. In proposing the toast of the Services, His Royal Highness said:—"I have lately returned from a short trip in the Mediterranean, where I had the pleasure of spending ten days in one of the finest men-of-war in Her Majesty's service, and though the captain of that vessel is my own brother, I feel I may say that there few vessels which are in a better state of order and discipline. And I think if all the rest of the fleet are in the same state we have no cause to complain of our naval service." As regards the first portion of His Royal Highness's remarks, the whole service and those who knew anything about the service will agree with him. Our Sailor Prince is an officer who has few professional superiors. He has not chosen the navy as a mere pastime. From the time he commenced his training on board the 6-gun brig *Rolla*, under command of Lieutenant—now Captain—Chas. G. Nelson, the Duke of Edinburgh, through all its junior grades he has loved his profession, and successfully worked to gain the high repute attached to the titles, 'a first-rate seaman and an able officer.'

Struggle Between a Boa and a Bull Dog.

A correspondent in Sunghi Ujong, writing under date May 16, gives the following account of a remarkable encounter between a boa 15 feet long and a bull dog. The boa had been confined in a cage for some days, but having been disposed of to a Chinese doctor for its gall, to be used as medicine, he was hauled out of the cage on the 16th to be taken away. The boa was immediately attacked by the dog, who had a passage of arms with him. For some time the dog was quiet, and only now and then made a snap. The dog got hold at last, and seized the snake by the head, but the tables were soon turned. In an instant the boa caught the dog by the upper lip and held firmly on, the dog barking vainly and trying to get away. In less than half a minute the whole of the snake's body had infolded the dog's in so close an embrace that the head only could be seen. Before choppers could be procured, blood was gushing from the dog's mouth, and I heard his bones give one crack, and it was only by chopping the boa to pieces that we saved the dog. I found on examination that the boa has very strong sharp, recurved teeth, not only in the jaws, but also in the palate bones, which accounts for the dog being unable to extricate himself in the first instance, for teeth being like the "Vacine beache" of South Africa, the more he struggled backward the tighter he was held by the boa. I may add for the information of the friends of the dog that he is none the worse for his squeeze."

In the village of Grimsby, a little six years old, aided by some other boys, got through a window into a room where a corpse was lying, and stole the screws from the coffin lid.

Express.

REATEST NUMBER."

(\$1.00 per annum, if paid in advance)

Y. JULY 6 1877.

NO. 11.

John Chinaman.

A CALIFORNIAN'S VIEW OF THE SUBJECT OF CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: In The Sun of May 29th is a communication discussing the Chinese question. The Chinese problem is a new one, and strange as it is new. We of California do not mean to consider it from the standpoint of our own local interests. We do not mean to consider it through our prejudices. We claim to be intelligent upon the question, and we claim to know more about it than you of the East can know. Public opinion—and by this I mean disinterested, intelligent public opinion—holds but one view, and that is that the Chinese invasion is an evil to be feared, and that it ought to be restrained by legislation. It is admitted that the presence of the Chinese among us has been of great temporary convenience, and has contributed largely to the development of our material interests. The building of railroads has been hastened, tule lands have been reclaimed, some manufacturing establishments have been promoted, and families have been conyeniented by their employment as domestic servants.

But when we look to the future moral and political welfare of our State we fear the incursion of Asiatics. China has 400,000,000 of people, we have in the United States 40,000,000. The cost of passage from Hong Kong to San Francisco is \$15; the cost from Chicago is \$40. The wages of labor in the Quantung Province, from whence most of our immigrants come, average fifteen cents a day; the Chinese earn here \$1 per day. It is a mistake to suppose that their employment is confined to menial occupations; they engage in our skilled industries. They have shown no disposition to acquire a knowledge of our institutions they do not assimilate with our people in any respect. They cannot become citizens. We have 125,000 adult male Chinese in our State, 30,000 adult male Chinese in San Francisco, and we have 4,000 Chinese females, who are called prostitutes.

It is an error to say that the Chinese pay an aggregate of \$500,000 taxes. They pay upon an assessed value of \$500,000. In other words, the pay less than \$15,000 taxes, exclusive of their poll tax and licenses.

New York is four times the size of San Francisco. Now, if you will imagine 120,000 male adult Chinese, with their gamblers, opium eaters, and criminals, with 10,000 prostitutes plying their vocation, and all located in the very heart of your city, living in dirt, filth and squalor, speaking a different language dressing in different costume, underworking your laborers, not citizens, and with no ambition to become citizens, paying only \$60,000 taxes for the support of your city and State Government, crowding your jails and penitentiaries, capable of bearing arms in defence of the country, alien in everything, sending their wages

been very prudent in reappearances; but now she *laissez* so openly that hered to interrupt it by re- f the causes.

x, who had been in Italy, something of its secret power glad to increase his knowl- adey like Exilii, Scou- and approve one another

The two become very Italian taught the French- like liquid poisons of the also inheritance-powder succession,) ironically so it insured inheritances he had lived too long, and constantly administered kingdom.

rom prison after a year, had grown expert in the macy, and had decided to family of his mistress, from tive of revenge and avar- to revenge himself on causing his imprisonment, of him and his immediate der that their property, he, might fall to Marguerite, him and could refuse

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guileless until he had cord and heart, seducing her er crime by the passionate of him. No doubt he made worse than she would have d for a woman to be ex- without liberal help from he would have stopped short bably, had she never known re or good she never was, her own confession. She from her earliest years, in as she grew in beauty; een a pattern of loveliness arming creature to be ad- red. Hypocrisy was an inher, and Nature had aided by giving her a countenance that were capable of impos- anyb'dy. Gayot de Pit- ipliation of "Causes Cele- idame de Sevinge, in her e, speaking of her innocent ing manners; and the lat- was impossible to believe by her face.

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lover's confinement she greatest benevolence and devotion. She distributed the hospitals, took care of performed so many offices id charity that many re- a living saint. Her rather

In a Turkish Harem.

A female contributor to Scribner's for June, writing of a state ball in Constantinople, gives this account of the occupants of a Turkish harem:—We were introduced to Mme. Aali, a very intelligent amiable little lady, who salamed us in Turkish style by putting her hand to her forehead and her heart, said a variety of pretty welcomes by means of the interpreter, by taking us by the hand introduced us successively to all the high and mighty female magnates of the land. We were exceedingly disappointed in the toilettes of these ladies; with the exception of their undervests of Broussa gauze they were nearly all dressed in European fabrics of various kinds, full trowsers, slippers, and over-dress more like the soutane of a Romish priest than any other garment,—the train of which they slip under a belt when they walk, in the same manner that he does. Instead of the long, braided tresses which he had expected to see falling to their feet, their hair was cut short, and surmounted by an embroidered ganz handkerchief put on like a turban; but to compensate for the lack of Oriental splendor in the rest of their dress, their jewels far outstripped our imagination. This being the only manner in which Turkish females can invest money and often all this is left to them at the death or sudden disgrace of their husbands, they seize every opportunity to enrich their store, and the display is certainly dazzling.

Mme. Aali's turban was surmounted by a wreath of enormous pansies composed of diamonds, which completely encircled her head; and in the midst of the pansies rose, mounted on an oscillating wire, a bird the size of a humming bird, which was one mass of diamonds with flashing ruby eyes. Ear-rings and necklace matched this diadem in magnificence. Most of the other ladies were literally blazing with jewels, with the exception of the wealthiest and the most nobly born among them, an Egyptian princess married to one of the passas, who whether from having lost a near relative or from weariness and contempt of the gewgaws, had bedizened her numerous attendant slaves with jewels worth a king's ransom, and herself remained unadorned. One young married lady, about 15, was dressed in a French muslin of a brilliant corn color, and next under it she had donned a crinoline, which articles were then worn very large, so that the effect of the steels, clearly defined beneath the scant folds of the transparent muslin, was ludicrous in the extreme; but the others looked at her with admiration as she paraded her French organdie and hoo-skirt before them, her girlish face surmounted by a regal coronet of magnificient gems.

If the Moslems were ha- monious in their dress before the time of Mahmoud, as they must have been from the accounts of travellers, its character has disappeared from the effects of its European innovations, for the scarlet fez looks out of place with the straight collared coat and modern trousers of the

Conversational.

"How's your father?" said the whisper. "I'm sorry for you, poor boy." "I'm not exactly," Annie murmured. "Silly, too, you know."

Conversation showed a moment:— "Hopeless. Ned seems all right." "Oh, he nicely," Annie murmured. "And the question 'How's your mother?'"

"Mother! Oh, she's doing nicely!" "Freddy fast was all forbearance, When in low, despairing moments, Came the climax: 'How's your parents?'"

A Clever Dog.

The following letter appears in the *Spectator*, London:—

"Sir.—Some time ago I sent you my recollections of a dog who knew a half-penny from a penny, and who could count up as far as two. I have been able to obtain authentic information of a dog whose mental powers were still more advanced, and who, in his day, besides being celebrated for his abilities, was of substantial benefit to a charitable institution in his town. The dog I refer to was a little white fox terrier, Prin by name, who lived at the Lion Hotel, at Kidderminster, for three or four years; but now, alas! he is dead, and nothing remains of him but his head in a glass case.

"I had heard of this dog some months ago, but on Saturday last, having to make a visit to Kidderminster, I went to see him. The facts I give about him are based on the statements of Mr. Lloyd, his master, and they are fully substantiated by the evidence of many others. I have before me a statement of the proceeds of 'Dog Prin's' benevolent Hotel; subscriptions to the Library. The contributions began in September, 1874, and ended on April 25th, 1876, and during that period the sum of £13 14s 6d was contributed through Prin's instrumentality.

"He began by displaying a fancy for playing with coins, not unusual amongst terriers, and he advanced to a discovery that he could exchange the coins for biscuits. He learnt that for a halfpenny he could get two biscuits, and for a penny, three; and having become able to distinguish between the two coins, it was found impossible to cheat him. If he had contributed a penny, he would not leave the bar till he had his third biscuit: and if there was nobody to attend to his wants, he kept the coin in his mouth till he could be served. Indeed, it was this persistence which ultimately caused poor Prin's death for there is every reason to fear that he fell a victim to copper-poisoning.

"By a little training he was taught to place the coins, after he had got the biscuits, upon the top of a small box fixed on the wall, and they were dropped for him through a slit. He never objected to part with them in this way, and having received the *quid pro quo*, he gave complete evidence of his appreciation of the honourable understanding which is so absolutely necessary for all commercial transactions.

"An authenticated case like this is of extreme value, for just as the elementary stages of any science or discovery are the most difficult and the slowest in accomplishment, so are the primary stages of all mental processes. To find the preliminary steps of the evolution of mathematics and commerce in a dog is therefore a very important observation,—and everything bearing on these early phases of intellect should be carefully recorded.

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Science in War.

The present Russo-Turkish war can't be less interesting than those that have so recently preceded it, and we may especially point out two directions in which

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Marguerite were well admirably adapted to crime. He could be as vicious as she, and his title and captivating that thought to be one of the most amiable of men. beauty, grace, intelligence, and wonder this extraordinary for years with per-

son's confinement she greatest benevolence and action. She distributed hospitals, took care of formed so many offices charity that many revering saint. Her rather came entirely reconciled it was very easy for her external schemes connectrix. He profited by his to her whatever he she proved to be a very exalted that, after six weeks could manage poisons himself. She made no proposal to kill her kins- with all his views, they work to devise the best going out the project. He wavers, as he had the e, and she undertook the trying their efficacy, was new in France, tried by actual experience to the hospitals of Paris powders, but not before their effect on dogs, and found that they had been expected of

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If, in addition to this condition of things, \$20,000 immigrants of the same class were landing each month at Castle Garden, would not the question be considered a grave one? Would not the laborers of New York be disturbed? Would not all be alarmed, in view of their native born becoming voters? Would you not deem it wise to restrict by some careful legislation this Pagan invasion?

This question seems to me to be a national one, and well worth the consideration of statesmen and leading journalists.

FRANK M. PIXLEY.
San Francisco, June 4 1877.

• A Royal Compliment.

OUR SAILOR PRINCE.

The United Service *Gazette* says: "At a moment when the eyes of the nation are more particularly turned to the navy, it cannot but be both assuring and gratifying to find so important a unit of that force as one of its finest sea-going iron-clad ships referred to in such terms of eulogy as those used by the Prince of Wales at the jubilee festival of the Licensed Victuallers Asylum, on Monday, the 7th May. In proposing the toast of the Services, His Royal Highness said:—"I have lately returned from a short trip in the Mediterranean, where I had the pleasure of spending ten days in one of the finest men-of-war in Her Majesty's service, and though the captain of that vessel is my own brother, I feel I may say that there few vessels which are in a better state of order and discipline. And I think if all the rest of the fleet are in the same state we have no cause to complain of our naval service." As regards the first portion of His Royal Highness's remarks, the whole service and those who knew anything about the service will agree with him. Our Sailor Prince is an officer who has few professional superiors. He has not chosen the navy as a mere pastime. From the time he commenced his training on board the 6-gun brig Rolla, under command of Lieutenant—now Captain—Chas. G. Nelson, the Duke of Edinburgh, through all its junior grades he has loved his profession, and successfully worked to gain the high repute attached to the titles, 'a first-rate seaman and an able officer.'

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slaves with jewels worth a king's ransom, and herself remained unadorned. One young married lady, about 15, was dressed in a French muslin of a brilliant corn color, and next under it she had donned a twinoline, which articles were then worn very large, so that the effect of the steel, clearly defined beneath the scant folds of the transparent muslin, was ludicrous in the extreme; but the others looked at her with admiration as she paraded her French organdie and hoo skirt before them, her girlish face surrounded by a regal coronet of magnificent gems. If the Moslems were haughty in their dress before the time of Mahmoud, as they must have been from the accounts of travellers, its character has disappeared from the effects of its European innovations, for the scarlet fez looks out of place with the straight colored coat and modern trousers of the men, as the short hair and French fabrics do on the women.

• A Romantic and Thrilling Recognition.

About ten years ago two brothers left their home in Illinois and went to California. The elder was a man of the most steady habits, and had received a good business education, but the younger was inclined to be dissipated, and, indeed had figured so many scrapes home that his departure was not regretted in his native village. The two brothers lived for short time in San Francisco, where they looked for situations. The younger brother, however, fell into bad company, and they separated by mutual consent. The elder brother obtained a situation in a whole sale store as porter and by his diligence and steadiness worked himself into the confidence of his employers that he rose from the position of porter to that of partner in the firm. He lately purchased a house in Bush street, married a lady with considerable fortune of her own, and on last Christmas Eve, he saw three beautiful children around him enjoying the delights of a Christmas tree. The family retired at midnight, but the gentleman had hardly closed his eyes when he was awaked by a noise down stairs, and moving stealthily to the parlor with a revolver in his hand, he saw a man endeavouring to open the buffet where he kept the silver. Levelling his revolver at the thief's head, he exclaimed "stop, or you are dead man." The jimmy dropped from the hands of the burglar, who, falling on his knees, cried out. "As God is my judge, Robert, I did not know that you lived here!"

The gentleman discovered the his horror that the burglar whom he was about to shoot was the younger brother whom he had not met for nearly ten years. That night the burglar slept peacefully under the roof of his forgiving brother, who assured a friend, with tears in his eyes, that he was about to give him employment in his own store, and that he had never spent a happier Christmas.—*San Francisco Call.*

• The Tobacco Scourge.

The Rev. J. F. Norris, for many years a missionary in Burmah, writing to the secretary of the American Bible Union of New York of tobacco as a hinderance to the usefulness of clergymen, as a deadening to the moral sensibilities, and of its use among the heathen, says: "May God hasten the day when all shall see (as I know he sees) that for us to use tobacco is no less a sin than for us to use rum. In heathen lands, so far as I have seen, the use of tobacco among the natives is universal. Both sexes and all ages are addicted to its use. Little children in Burmah often learn to suck the cigar before they are done nursing, and you can scarcely find a heathen woman walking the street without a cigar stuck either in her mouth or her ear (the latter being drawn down and perforated for the purpose). I am sorry

absolutely necessary for all commercial transactions.

"An authenticated case like this is of extreme value, for just as the elementary stages of any science or discovery are the most difficult and the slowest in accomplishment, so are the primary stages of all mental processes. To find the preliminary steps of the evolution of mathematics and commerce in a dog is therefore a very important observation,—and everything bearing on these early phases of intellect should be carefully recorded.

"I am, Sir, &c.,
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• Science in War.

The present Russo-Turkish war can be less interesting than those that have so recently preceded it, and we may especially point out two directions in which fresh examples of scientific warfare will probably manifest themselves—in connection namely, with the cavalry pioneer and the Whitehead torpedo. Both of these will probably be seen in warfare for the first time, and before many days are past we may hear of their doings in action. The cavalry pioneer must not be compounded with the Prussian uhlans, who played so conspicuous a part in the last war. The ubiquitous uhlans, terrible as he was, did not work the injury which some of the Cossacks will have in their power to inflict if accoutred as pioneers. These are selected from the smartest and most daring troopers, lightly armed and well mounted. In a belt round their waists they carry a few pounds of gun-cotton or dynamite, and with this mighty destructive explosive they may work incalculable harm. A small charge of gun-cotton placed simply upon a rail and fired with a fuse suffices to blow several feet of the iron to a distance of many yards, thus rendering the railway unserviceable on the instant. A trooper may dismount, place a charge at the base of a telegraph pole, fire it, and be in his saddle again within 60 seconds. Wires may thus be cut, and communication stopped in the heart of an enemy's country by fearless riders, who have but to draw rein for an instant to effect the mischief, while lines of railway in the neighborhood are entirely at their mercy, even light bridges and well built stockades may be thrown down by the violent detonation of compressed gun-cotton, and forest roads considerably obstructed by trees thrown across, which are never so rapidly felled as when a small charge of this explosive is fired at their roots. The influence of the Whitehead torpedo, of which we have heard so much of late, will likewise be felt for the first time during the present war. An implement so ingenious in its character that, as Lord Charles Beresford the other day happily remarked, it can do almost anything but talk, is in the possession of both belligerents, and will doubtless be heard of before long on the Danube and in the Black Sea. These torpedoes are manufactured at Flume on the Mediterranean, and, like Krupp guns, are to be purchased by any one who chooses to pay for them. *Scientific American.*

• Fashion Novelties.

There is no such thing now-a-days as a fashionable dress for fetes, races, &c., made of one material, and the most eccentric contrasts are in vogue, as, for example, moss-green and pale pink. Dresses are not made in the richest materials, because such eccentric contrasts are not likely to last more than a season. Every device is brought into play to render the figure as slim-looking as possible; under-garments are made narrow, clinging and closely fitting, and the newest bodices have as many as thirteen seams, so as to render them as shapely as possible. Whalebones are to be replaced by steel springs, somewhat resembling those that were used for crinolines in days of yore. They are more pliable and less clumsy than whalebones, and define the outline of the figure better;

She went to the hospitals of Paris subtle powders, but not before observed their effect on dogs, rabbits, and found that they acted what had been expected of the poisons were all slow poisons, them proving fatal in five or six and others in seven or eight so that they required the most handling. Particular attention to be paid to the dose and its time, by which the time of death dated. Under the hideous benevolence, she handed delicate patients, who thanked her in their eyes, and went to the grave. Many persons whom not designed to harm were killing from other patients part of the time she had bestowed, and some were thought to have resisted the torments miserably after two or three. Voltaire—without any authority—denies her experiment the hospitals; but Madame de narrows them in detail, and she as likely as he to know the Rosides, there is corroboration from creditable sources.

CONTINUED.

Southern Reminiscence.

plantation days are passed away, forever. My principles now to abhor slavery and rejoice at it. Yet sometimes, in the heat and toil of the struggle for me, the thought involuntarily comes that we have seen better. I think of the wild rides after the deer; of the lolling, the book, cious nap, on the balcony, in the house, or at the rustic seat on one of the long sittings at meals, after-dinner cigar; of the polished easy but vivacious conversation arbor; of the chivalric devotion of women; of the pleasant evenings; of the visits to the plantation; long, broad expanse of waving lotted here and there with groups straits slaves; of the long rows of cabins with little pickaninnies about them; of the old well with a pole for drawing and of the with pails of water on their heads; old field airs ringing out from us at night; of the "Christmas ssa," breaking your slumber on the morn; of the gay devices for fooling old darkies on the first; of the faithful old nurse who took you through infancy, under rump roof you delighted to partake an occasional meal; of the flat-foot-scraping, clownish, knowing whom you tossed a silver piece brought up your boots; of the turkies who scrambled for the rind you had eaten your water-melon on zza in the afternoon—and, "As collection presents them to view," the intrusive swelling of the tear of. And so it is with every Southerners rise in his heart and gather to as he thinks of the days that are. The Southerners of old used perhaps the happiest of men. There thing to disturb them, nothing to happiness was not only their being's gain but its enjoyment their one. Now the cares of life, the for a living, weigh them down. strikes me, as I think of the enjoyment of the olden time, that just as the strongest force in is evolved from the greatest con- of material, so it is ordained in affairs, the most exquisite happiness all be founded on the intensest of others.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

labourers are coming from the States to Londonderry, N. S. on work at 75 cents a day.

VISION.

This question seems to me to be a national one, and well worth the consideration of statesmen and leading journalists.

FRANK M. PIXLEY.

San Francisco, June 4 1877.

A Royal Compliment.

OUR SAILOR PRINCE.

The United Service *Gazette* says:—"At a moment when the eyes of the nation are more particularly turned to the navy, it cannot but be both assuring and gratifying to find so important a unit of that force as one of its finest sea-going iron-clad ships referred to in such terms of eulogy as those used by the Prince of Wales at the jubilee festival of the Licensed Victuallers Asylum, on Monday, the 7th May. In proposing the toast of the Services, His Royal Highness said:—"I have lately returned from a short trip in the Mediterranean, where I had the pleasure of spending ten days in one of the finest men-of-war in Her Majesty's service, and though the captain of that vessel is my own brother, I feel I may say that there few vessels which are in a better state of order and discipline. And I think if all the rest of the fleet are in the same state we have no cause to complain of our naval service." As regards the first portion of His Royal Highness's remarks, the whole service and those who know anything about the service will agree with him. Our Sailor Prince is an officer who has few professional superiors. He has not chosen the navy as a mere pastime. From the time he commenced his training on board the 6-gun brig *Rolla*, under command of Lieutenant—now Captain—Chas. G. Nelson, the Duke of Edinburgh, through all its junior grades he has loved his profession, and successfully worked to gain the high repute attached to the titles, 'a first-rate seaman and an able officer.'

Struggle Between a Boa and a Bull Dog.

A correspondent in Sunghi Ujoung, writing under date May 16, gives the following account of a remarkable encounter between a boa 15 feet long and a bull dog. The boa had been confined in a cage for some days, but having been disposed of to a Chinese doctor for its gall, to be used as medicine, he was hauled out of the cage on the 16th to be taken away. The boa was immediately attacked by the dog, who had a passage of arms with him. For some time the boa was quiet, and only now and then made a snap. The dog got hold at last, and seized the snake by the head, but the tables were soon turned. In an instant the boa caught the dog by the upper lip and held firmly on, the dog back-pitifully and trying to get away. In less than half a minute the whole of the snake's body had infolded the dog's in so close an embrace that the head only could be seen. Before choppers could be procured, blood was gushing from the dog's mouth, and I heard his bones give one crack, and it was only by chopping the boa to pieces that we saved the dog. I found on examination that the boa has very strong sharp, recurved teeth, not only in the jaws, but also in the palatal bones, which accounts for the dog being unable to extricate himself in the first instance, for teeth being like the "Vaca-abeche" of South Africa, the more he struggled backward the tighter he was held by the boa. I may add for the information of the friends of the dog that he is none the worse for his squeeze."

In the village of Grimsby, a little six year old, aided by some other boys, got through a window into a room where a corpse was lying, and stole the screws from the coffin lid.

The younger brother, however, fell into bad company, and they separated by mutual consent. The elder brother obtained a situation in a wholesale store as porter and by his diligence and steadiness so worked himself into the confidence of his employers that he rose from the position of porter to that of partner in the firm. He lately purchased a house in Bush street, married a lady with considerable fortune of her own, and on last Christmas Eve, he saw three beautiful children around him, enjoying the delights of a Christmas tree. The family retired at midnight, but the gentleman had hardly closed his eyes when he was awaked by a noise down stairs, and moving stealthily to the parlor with a revolver in his hand, he saw a man endeavouring to open the buffet where he kept the silver. Levelling his revolver at the thief's head, he exclaimed "stop, or you are dead man." The Jimmy dropped from the hands of the burglar, who, falling on his knees, cried out. "As God is my judge, Robert, I did not know that you lived here!"

The gentleman discovered the his horror that the burglar whom he was about to shoot was the younger brother whom he had not met for nearly ten years. That night the burglar slept peacefully under the roof of his forgiving brother, who assured a friend, with tears in his eyes, that he was about to give him employment in his own store, and that he had never spent a happier Christmas.—*San Francisco Call.*

The Tobacco Scourge.

The Rev. J. F. Norris, for many years a missionary in Burmah, writing to the secretary of the American Bible Union of New York of tobacco as a hindrance to the usefulness of clergymen, as a deadening to the moral sensibilities, and of its use among the heathen, says: "May God hasten the day when all shall see (as I know he sees) that for us to use tobacco is no less a sin than for us to use rum. In heathen lands, so far as I have seen, the use of tobacco among the natives is universal. Both sexes and all ages are addicted to its use. Little children in Burmah often learn to suck the cigar before they are done nursing, and you can scarcely find a heathen woman walking the street without a cigar stuck either in her mouth or her ear (the latter being drawn down and perforated for the purpose). I am sorry that but few missionaries use their influence against this dreadful evil, while many encourage it by their own example. A mighty war is to be, must be waged against this sin the world over—not after alcohol is banished, but I think the two must be destroyed together. They are twin devils which are everywhere helping each other."

General Grant in England.

LONDON, June 24.—President Grant was presented last night at a banquet given by the corporation of Trinity House. The Prince of Wales, who presided, referring to General Grant in his speech said, "On the present occasion it is a matter of peculiar gratification to us, as Englishmen, to receive as our guest General Grant." Earl Carnarvon speaking of General Grant's hearty welcome, said it was not merely because they believe he performed the part of a distinguished General, nor because he twice filled the highest office the citizens of his great country can fill, but because they look upon him as representing that good will and affection which ought to subsist between England and the United States. General Grant replied in appropriate terms, thanking the Prince of Wales for his kindly remarks, and saying he never before felt more impressed than on this occasion.

cotton or dynamite, and with this mighty destructive explosive they may work incalculable harm. A small charge of gun-cotton placed simply upon a rail and fired with a fuse suffices to blow several feet of the iron to a distance of many yards, thus rendering the railway unserviceable on the instant. A trooper may dismount place a charge at the base of a telegraph pole, fire it, and be in his saddle again within 60 seconds. Wires may thus be cut, and communication stopped in the heart of an enemy's country by fearless riders, who have but to draw rein for an instant to effect the mischief, while lines of railway in the neighborhood are entirely at their mercy, even light bridges and well built stockades may be thrown down by the violent detonation of compressed gun-cotton, and forest roads considerably obstructed by trees thrown across, which are never so rapidly felled as when a small charge of this explosive is fired at their roots. The influence of the Whitehead torpedo, of which we have heard so much of late, will likewise be felt for the first time during the present war. An implement so ingenious in its character that, as Lord Charles Beresford the other day happily remarked, it can do almost anything but talk, is in the possession of both belligerents, and will doubtless be heard of before long on the Danube and in the Black Sea. These torpedoes are manufactured at Flume on the Mediterranean, and, like Krupp guns, are to be purchased by any one who chooses to pay for them.—*Scientific American.*

Fashion Novelties.

There is no such thing now-a-days as a fashionable dress for fetes, races, &c., made of one material, and the most eccentric contrasts are in vogue, as, for example, moss-green and pale pink. Dresses are not made in the richest materials, because such eccentric contrasts are not likely to last more than a season. Every device is brought into play to render the figure as slim-looking as possible; under-garments are made narrow, clinging and closely fitting, and the newest bodices have as many as thirteen seams, so as to render them as shapely as possible. Whalebones are to be replaced by steel springs, somewhat resembling those that were used for crinolines in days of yore. They are more pliable and less clumsy than whalebone, and define the outline of the figure better; consequently they are more suited to prevailing styles, both for bodices and corsets, and as polonaises now extend considerably below the waist, both in front and at the back, if such is the case, the steel will win the day.

Fred Douglass On Races.

Fred Douglass paid a recent visit, for the first time since he left here forty-one years ago, to the scenes of his youth to visit his former master Captain Thomas Auld, Talbot Co. Md. He was received by Judge Bruff, Captain Auld's son-in-law. The meeting was very affecting. In the afternoon, Douglass addressed a large audience of white and coloured people. He said to the coloured people that they were in contact with the most indomitable and most enlightened race in the world and he would be false to his own race if he did not tell them what an immense distance they were behind the white people. He did not believe the coloured people were fundamentally inferior to the whites but they are nevertheless practically inferior. We must not talk about equality until we can do what the white people can do.

The town of Whitby fined a young scamp \$8.75 for breaking a street shade tree.

NAPANEE

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express... 12:56 A. M.	Express... 5:12 A. M.
Express... 12:58 P. M.	Express... 5:52 A. M.
Mixed... 11:20 P. M.	Mixed... 7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	7 p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 p. m.

STEAMBOATS.

INWARDS

Str. Shannon, leaves Picton daily,	6 a. m.
Arriving at Napanee,	9:30 a. m.

OUTWARDS

Leaves Napanee,	3 p. m.
Arriving in Picton,	6 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison,	Judge.
O. T. Pruyne,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County At- torney.	M. P.
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	M. P. P.
Do.	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dillor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. B. Hoblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile,	Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills,	Inspector of Weights and Measures.
Wm. Hogle,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James,	Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.
C. L. Rogers,	" 24 " Adolphustown.
J. J. Watson,	" 3d " Bath.
Peter Johnston,	" 4th " Clarks Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	" 5th " Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	" 6th " Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	" 7th " Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m. Day Train East Mail closes, 12:05 p. m. Night Train East " West, 4:30 p. m. Night Train East " 9:00 p. m. Night Train West " 9:00 p. m. Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m. Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demarestville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m. Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m. Switzerville—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m. Gosport and Gretna—Satu-day—Mail closes 1 p. m. Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m. Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.

CHURCHES.

HOUSES OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. C. Hartley. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m. Canada Methodist—Rev. W. S. Blackstock. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m. Episcopal—Rev. J. J. Bogart, Rector. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m. Presbyterian—Rev. A. Young. Services 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School 3 p. m. Roman Catholic—Rev. Father MacDonagh. Mass 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m. The Brethren—Meet at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m., every Sunday in Grange Block.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

—AND—

ROWELL & CHESMAN,

ST. LOUIS,

GENTS for the "NAPANEE EXPRESS",
A Napanee, Ont.

Baby Farming in Philadelphia.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERIES BY A DETECTIVE OFFICER.

The Philadelphia Society for Protecting Children from Cruelty has made some astounding discoveries in relation to baby farming establishments, whose existence in the Quaker City has not been heretofore suspected. An extensive scheme of this kind was discovered some years ago in New York and its participants punished.

The business flourishes in many cities in Europe. Mr. Crews, Secretary of the Society, having had his attention attracted to the subject by an ordinary complaint, found the matter broadening until he finally traced baby-farmers to a notorious court in the heart of the city. Here Mr. Crews found two houses, one occupied by an old English woman and the other by an old Irish woman, with seventeen babies in their possession, none of them their own. Under ordinary circumstances the matter would have been one which the Society would have moved in, as the children were suffering inseparable from rum-drinking care-takers, but the agent carefully worked the case up to a more important point. He hunted the neighborhood by day and by night sometimes staying until nearly daylight.

He found that the observations of the neighboring residents corresponded with his own, and that the wails of the poor infants all night long in those two houses were no strange sounds to the neighbors, who have for some time been talking about the subject and resolving to direct the attention of the authorities to it. He finally watched until one of the women went out, and then he inquired at the house of the other woman for her by name. The women asked him what he wanted with her friend, and he stated that he had got into trouble, and desired to make arrangements for the board of an infant.

She took the bait at once, and assuring him that she in the same business, asked for a job. The officer ingeniously improved the terms he had thus got on with the woman to worm out of her a great deal of information that will hereafter prove valuable. When he had obtained pretty much all the knowledge he thought would be useful as important, he remarked to her carelessly, "Whose child was that, that was buried out of your house at midnight a short time ago?" The woman eyed him peculiarly a moment, and said, "You are an officer?" to which he rejoined, "Yes, and as you have already convicted yourself, you might as well make a clean breast of the whole business," but she would not have any further conversation with him.

The officer had, however, learned enough to satisfy him that these and other establishments of a like kind are part of a far-reaching system of crime in which the principals are a number of doctors, who live principally by criminal malpractice. The Society now has in its possession the names of the "fathers and mothers" of the children found farmed out, together with the names of several doctors, some of whom are quite prominent, and it is expected that their connection with this base and murderous business can be established beyond doubt.

There is also at least nine undertakers whose complicity appears to be established, including the one who buried a child at night as above stated.

The Destruction of Dogs.

The method of destroying unclaimed dogs by means of chloroform has been abandoned, being considered too costly. A plan equally satisfactory as to results, and involving a very trifling expense, was brought into use on Thursday night for the first time. The *modus operandi*

A Victory of V.

The following account of Major Walsh, of the Northed Police, on a camp of the who threatened to resist his given in the Fort Bent Record:—

Mr. Joseph Lessard, from Cypress Mountains part of last week, reports 28th May about 40 mil Walsh, a lively row took place of Assiniboines, numbered 250 lodges, and a party numbering about forty appears that the two camps but the Seuteux attempted of the Assiniboines laws by the time a "soldies dance" off. The Assiniboines by killing the dogs, cutting striking the chief of the Sa latter, knowing that his weak to resist, restrained his sought redress by reporting Major Walsh, upon learning Assiniboine chief sent word that he defied the Mayor to come to the camp. Major only fifteen privates and twice once set out, and coming the camp, took nineteen p on firing a shot. Conveying to the top of a hill some distance left them under guard and the camp accompanied by only. Calling the chiefs to formed them that the prisoners were taken to Fort Walsh, tried and punished according of the North-west. Major Walsh is evidently the right place, and deserves a his energy and pluck displaying these belligerent reds.

A Grasshopper Ha

There has been shipped to points in Minnesota, one Milwaukee and St. Paul two thousand barrels of twenty tons of sheet iron, to the Governor of that

The articles have been merchants at cost price, while road company has taxed the merely nominal figure for freight, as they are the property to the farmers, expect to be benefited in the end. The be used for the extermination of the young grasshoppers, iron is required for the machine for the effective use. Thousands of these be built in Minnesota before next week. The machine construction. A strip of twelve or fifteen feet long, one edge sufficiently to admit over lumps of earth, from four to six inches wide on the other edge and at a meeting a kind of scoop. (The on the other grasshoppers attached to each front corner by which it can be drawn off. A chain or rope is fastened drag upon the ground a inches in advance of the will scare up the grasshopper of the scoop is thickly plastered, and the machine is the field against the wind 'hoppers will stick to the scoop gets full the driver can off the insects in a head ar

The following report of our Finance Minister's speech, at the Reform gathering in Kingston on the 27th ult., we clip from the *Whig*:

Mr. Cartwright said that as a citizen of Kingston he could not allow this occasion to pass without expressing his deep sense of the debt which he owed to the Reform Association of Kingston for this reception. Although for forty years a resident of Kingston, he did not believe, until this occasion, he had seen any political gathering at all equal to the magnificent one to which they had invited the Premiers of the Dominion and Province of Ontario. (Applause) It had been his good fortune to address them on former occasions, and he expected to have the pleasure of doing so again. This was the first opportunity they had of hearing Messrs. Mackenzie and Mowat since these gentlemen had assumed the reins of power. Therefore he should not trespass on their time but speak briefly in reply to some of the remarks which fell from gentleman of the Opposition on a recent occasion in the City Hall. He said that in dealing with political matters such as those now before the country much depended upon the veracity, or if that were too strong, upon the accuracy, of the respective speakers. He proposed to call attention in the first place to one or two rather remarkable instances of the extreme accuracy of the distinguished gentlemen who are now stalking up and down the country, like roaring lions, seeking whom they may devour.

The Hon. Sir John Macdonald, in his observations, confined himself to bringing certain charges against the Administration of which his hon. friend the Premier was the leader, and to some little bragadocio. Sir John Macdonald was exercised in mind because Mr. Mackenzie had seen fit to promote certain of his colleagues to the responsible and important offices of Lieut. Governors of the various Provinces of the Dominion. He then quoted from the *Mail* the statement of Sir John, that during his Premiership not a single one of his colleagues had taken office after being honored by a seat in the Cabinet. He would not impute Sir John's veracity, but he would call this statement the result of a frightful loss of memory. (Applause.) And if it be true, as stated by learned physicians, that a total loss of memory is proceeded by a total loss of mental power, he no longer wondered that Sir John had declared his last will and testament, appointing Dr. Tupper his heir-at-law, and announcing him as the coming distinguished political disciple. If Sir John could not remember appointing any of his colleagues to office he (Mr. C.) would take back all that he had said of him, and would no longer hold him responsible for any statement he should make. (Applause.)

On the first of July, 1867, Sir John took office as Premier of the Dominion. He held the position for six years. Within a year Mr. Howland was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. He was shortly followed by another gentleman, who had been ill-reputed by Sir John, and took the first opportunity to call the head of the government a traitor, and his colleagues traitors. He referred to Hon. Mr. Macdougall, who was appointed Lt. Governor of Manitoba, but who was only permitted to gaze upon the promised land, and who was obliged to return to the somewhat ignominious position of being an insignificant bone in Sir John Macdonald's tail to the end of his days. (Applause.) Following this came the appointment of Mr. Archibald, also a colleague of Sir John's, who was first appointed Chief Justice of Manitoba, and then made Lieut.-Governor of Nova Scotia. Then Hon. Mr. Howe, for his political service, was appointed Lieut.-Governor of his native Province. Then came Mr. Morris, who was first elected a Judge of Manitoba, and then made Lt.-Governor of that Province; then Mr.

they have hard lines. The London journals, for instance, have gone to a vast expense in order to get information about it. One London morning paper has sent no fewer than six specials, yet 'scarcely' one of is able to send home anything. To begin with, there is very little to send. What little there is must for the most part be kept back in order not to betray the movements of the armies to which the correspondents are attached. Then, again Armenia, where most of the fighting has taken place hitherto, is so far off that 99 out of every 100 Englishmen know nothing about it and taken no interest in it. Even the places on the Danube are comparatively little known, and unless one happens to have the events of the Russians campaign clearly in one's memory, it is not easy to follow the different movements. Very different was it in the Franco-German war, when the fighting took place on territory that most of us know as well as the country between London and Plymouth, territory that is in fact, the holiday ground of Europe. Once more the war has hung fire; so much so that the ordinary newspaper reporters have lost patience over it, and will not read the columns of correspondence, and scarcely even the telegrams, which are published in such profusion.

Capital Punishment.

In the House of Commons, Sir J. Eardley Wilmot having moved a resolution declaring that while it is not possible at the present time to remove the penalty of death altogether from the statute book, it is desirable to consider whether the laws under which offenders are liable to capital punishment should not undergo revision. Mr. Pease proposed an amendment in favor of the total abolition of the death penalty. Upon a division the amendment was negative by 155 against 59. A second division was taken upon the original motion, which like the amendment, was negative, the numbers being 130 against 61. During the debate a letter was read from a leading Government Commissioner in Holland, stating that since the year 1860 no person convicted of murder had been executed, but that number had not increased. Since the formal abolition the number of convictions for murder have been in 1871, five in 1872, five; in 1873, one; in 1874, two. The statistics for 1875 and 1876 are not yet published. By the law of 17th September, 1870, imprisonment for life was substituted in the Netherlands for capital punishment.

Irish Emigration Summary.

Waxing jubilant over the fact that only 6,279 persons left Ireland for the Colonies during the quarter ending March last, the *Belfast News* remarks:—"This is a great change from former periods, when the people were swept away wholesale to open up and enrich other lands, while in the great majority of cases they were themselves the victims of poverty and hardship. Irishmen have had more than enough of the emigration craze; they have found out that the fields elsewhere are not so green as they were represented, not nearly so green as at home; and that the tempting inducements held out of leaping into fortunes were delusive, the fortunes being made not by them but by very small men in the Colonies, who would not care what became of them after they had used them up for their own selfish purposes. It is gratifying to find that Irishmen have begun to see through the emigration scheme, and have resolved on doing the best they can at home. They see that the agents, who have been so anxious to send others to the Colonies, do not themselves rush away at the first opportunity. The agents evidently prefer Ireland to the best of the Colonies, and let the people do the same."

in on all sides, there is no opportunity, as on former occasions, for enabling crowds of onlookers to gratify a morbid curiosity by watching the dying struggles of the poor animals. About thirty were destroyed in this manner on Thursday night, all in the space of fifteen minutes. Too much credit cannot be given to the City Commissioner for his readiness to consider and act upon all such humane suggestions.—*Toronto Globe*.

A New Weather Prophet.

THE AMERICAN VENOR.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 28.—Prof. Tice says the weather for June 27th to 30th will be heavy rains. July 1st to 3rd, clear and pleasant; 3rd to 7th, rains; 7th to 9th, fair; 10th to 18th, heavy rains; 18th to 15th, generally fair; 15th to 18th, heavy rains and severe storms; 18th to 21st, generally clear; 21st to 26th, heavy rains; 25th to 26th, clear; 26th to 29th, threatening rain and wind storms; 29th to 31st, clear. August 1st to 3rd, heavy rains and storm; 4th to 7th, fair; 7th to 10th, severe storms; 10th to 18th, clear; 14th to 16th, threatening storms; 17th to 18th, clear; 18th to 24th, cloudy and liable to frosts north of 40th parallel; 25th to 28th, threatening weather and rains; 28th to 31st, cloudy and rain storm. The warmest days will be the 2nd, 9th, 15th, 20th, and 26th and 30th. The coldest, 4th, 11th, 16th and 22nd.

Important to Dairymen.

A case of some interest to dairymen was tried at Glenco last week. The manager of the Mayfair cheese factory laid complaint against William Cowan for watering the milk which he supplied to the factory. At the trial it was shown that the milk supplied by him at several times registered from 85° to 90° on the lactometer, while the average should have been about 100°. The directors, with the consent of Cowan, had Cowan's cows milked, and on testing the product found it to register about 100°. Mr. Cowan then signed a document agreeing to deduct ten per cent. from what he was to receive for his milk. He attributed the excess of water to carelessness in milking; by the rinsings of the milk pails having been put with the milk. Cowan was fined \$5, and \$7.50 cost.

The "Sea Serpent" Again.

OFFICIAL THIS TIME—ON HUMBUG.

An official report has been forwarded to the Admiralty from the officers of her Majesty's royal yacht Osborne, containing an account of a sea monster seen on the 2nd Inst., off Sicily. The time was five o'clock in the afternoon. The sea was exceptionally smooth, and the officers were provided with good telescopes. The monster had a smooth skin, devoid of scales, a bullet shaped head, and a face like an alligator. It was of immense length, and along the back was a ridge of fins, about fifteen feet in length and six feet apart. It moved slowly, and was distinctly seen by all the ship's officers.

Only a Printer.

"He is only a Printer," was the sneering remark of a leader in the circle of aristocracy—one of the codfish quality.

Well, who was the Earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer. What is Prince Frederick William of Prussia? Only a printer. Who was William Caxton, one of the fathers of literature? He was only a printer. What were Horace Greeley, George D. Prentiss, Charles Dickens, M. Thiers, Douglass Jerrold, Bayard Taylor, G. P. Morris, J. Gales, C. Richardson, N. P. Willis, and Senators Dix, Cameron and Niles? They, too, were only printers. What was Benjamin Franklin? A printer. Every one can not be a printer. Brains are necessary.

they "are tried, and found in the merits which they are classed, no amount of advertising makes them popular." Of all the remedies introduced to the public, none is more popular than Dr. Pierce's Family Medicinal Medical Discovery is alterative, cleansing, and an unequalled remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets larger than mustard seeds, coagulating and reliable physic Prescription, a remedy for debiles; Extract of Smartweed, remedy for pain, bowel complaint, unequalled liniment for bony and horseflesh; while his Dr. arrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

Canadian Cattle in Europe.

Last Thursday, says the *London Stock Journal*, "Messrs. John Sons sold at Glasgow, for M. 139 live Canadian bullocks in a steamer Corinthian last week. We were mostly in good condition, ranging from £24 to £31 each. In the pool last week there arrived 150 head of oxen and 10 valises, besides 6,365 quarters beef. On Tuesday of the present Wilson Liner, Othello, Capt. arrived at Hull from New York with a very large general cargo, and were 146 head of cattle and The whole of the consignment in excellent condition. The for the most part animals of and they were in such a condition that they may at once be brought to market. If this experiment is a success, each of the vessels on the Line will be specially fitted to

Co-operative Bazaar.

A London correspondent says that the co-operative bazaar is to be held at the Albert Hall. The idea is Miss Hyde. She has formed a joint-stock company of ladies, and anybody may become a member by paying a certain amount. They are to have the privilege of all manner of articles of dress work to be sold at the bar. The proceeds of each article are to be the member who sent it, and of the more industrious porters, seamstresses will stand in need of making pocket money. Sons of position and reputation, as I understand, joined in the which is hardly to be wondered at. It is provided that the names of the contractors in the work and profits be disclosed."

Insurance Protection.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 27.—Insurance agents publish the following:

"We, the undersigned, bind ourselves and the companies present not to accept or grant insurance upon any wooden, veneered, or stone or brick buildings hereafter erected within the limits of the City of St. John, signed by the agents of Western, Canada Fire and Commercial Marine, Lancashire, Liverpool, London, and Globe, Imperial, Alva, Hartford, British, and Phoenix of Brooklyn, Stadacona, Citizens, Royal Canadian, and Guardian Insurance Companies.

Baby Farming in Philadelphia.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERIES BY A DETECTIVE OFFICER.

The Philadelphia Society for Protecting Children from Cruelty has made some astounding discoveries in relation to baby farming establishments, whose existence in the Quaker City has not been heretofore suspected. An extensive scheme of this kind was discovered some years ago in New York and its participants punished. The business flourishes in many cities in Europe. Mr. Crews, Secretary of the Society, having had his attention attracted to the subject by an ordinary complaint, found the matter broadening until he finally traced baby-farmers to a notorious court in the heart of the city. Here Mr. Crews found two houses, one occupied by an old English woman and the other by an old Irish woman, with seventeen babies in their possession, none of them their own. Under ordinary circumstances the matter would have been one which the Society would have moved in, as the children were suffering inseparable from rum-drinking care-takers, but the agent carefully worked the case up to a more important point. He hunted the neighborhood by day and by night sometimes staying until nearly daylight. He found that the observations of the neighboring residents corresponded with his own, and that the wails of the poor infants all night long in those two houses were no strange sounds to the neighbors, who have for some time been talking about the subject and resolving to direct the attention of the authorities to it. He finally watched until one of the women went out, and then he inquired at the house of the other woman for her by name. The woman asked him what he wanted with her friend, and he stated that he had got into trouble, and desired to make arrangements for the board of an infant. She took the bait at once, and assuring him that she in the same business, asked for a job. The officer ingeniously improved the terms he had thus got on with the woman to worm out of her a great deal of information that will hereafter prove valuable. When he had obtained pretty much all the knowledge he thought would be useful as important, he remarked to her carelessly, "Whose child was that, that was buried out of your house at midnight a short time ago?" The woman eyed him peculiarly a moment, and said, "You are an officer?" to which he rejoined, "Yes, and as you have already convicted yourself, you might as well make a clean breast of the whole business," but she would not have any further conversation with him. The officer had, however, learned enough to satisfy him that these and other establishments of a like kind are part of a far-reaching system of crime in which the principals are a number of doctors, who live principally by criminal malpractice. The Society now has in its possession the names of the "fathers and "mothers" of the children found farmed out, together with the names of several doctors, some of whom are quite prominent, and it is expected that their connection with this base and murderous business can be established beyond doubt. There is also at least nine undertakers whose complicity appears to be established, including the one who buried a child at night as above stated.

The Destruction of Dogs.

The method of destroying unclaimed dogs by means of chloroform has been abandoned, being considered too costly. A plan equally satisfactory as to results, and involving a very trifling expense, was brought into use on Thursday night for the first time. The *modus operandi*

A Victory of Valour.

The following account of a descent by Major Walsh, of the North-west Mounted Police, on a camp of defiant Indians, who threatened to resist his authority, is given in the *Fort Benton (Montana) Record*:

Mr. Joseph Lessard, who returned from Cypress Mountains in the early part of last week, reports that on the 23rd May about 40 miles from Fort Walsh, a lively row took place between a camp of Assiniboines, numbering about 250 lodges, and a party of Santeux, numbering about forty lodges. It appears that the two camps were together, but the Santeux attempted to violate one of the Assiniboines laws by leaving about the time a "soldier dance" was to come off. The Assiniboines made the attack by killing the dogs, cutting the tents and striking the chief of the Santeux; but the latter, knowing that his camp was too weak to resist, restrained his people, and sought redress by reporting the case to Major Walsh, upon learning which, the Assiniboine chief sent word to the Fort that he defied the Mayor and dared him to come to the camp. Major Walsh, with only fifteen privates and two officers, at once set out, and coming suddenly upon the camp, took nineteen prisoners without firing a shot. Conveying the captives to the top of a hill some distance off, he left them under guard and returned to the camp accompanied by his two officers only. Calling the chiefs together, he informed them that the prisoners would be taken to Fort Walsh, tried, and punished if found guilty. The chiefs were very insolent, and demanded the release of their friends, but they attempted no violence, and finally consented to let the plucky policeman have his own way. The prisoners were taken to Fort Walsh, tried and punished according to the laws of the North-west Territory. Major Walsh is evidently the right man in the right place, and deserves great credit for his energy and pluck displayed in subduing these belligerent reds.

A Grasshopper Harvester.

There has been shipped from this city to points in Minnesota, over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, over two thousand barrels of coal tar and twenty tons of sheet iron, consigned mostly to the Governor of that State.

The article has been sold by Chicago merchants at cost price, while the railroad company has taxed the shippers a merely nominal figure for hauling the freight, as they are the parties who, next to the farmers, expect to be most largely benefited in the end. The coal tar will be used for the extermination of the young grasshoppers, and the sheet iron is required for the construction of a machine for the effective utilization of the tar. Thousands of these machines will be built in Minnesota before the end of next week. The machine is simple in its construction. A strip of sheet iron, twelve or fifteen feet long, is bent up on one edge sufficiently to admit of its passing over lumps of earth. Other strips, from four to six inches wide are riveted on the other edge and at each end, forming a kind of scoop. (This is a "scoop" on the other grasshoppers.) A wire is attached to each front corner of the scoop, by which it can be drawn over the ground. A chain or rope is fastened so that will drag upon the ground about eighteen inches in advance of the machine. This will scare up the grasshoppers. The inside of the scoop is thickly plastered with coal tar, and the machine is dragged across the field against the wind. Millions of hoppers will stick to the tar. When the scoop gets full the driver can either scrape off the insects in a basin and burn them

Work & Money For the Ladies.

No one should be idle a day, when I offer such a chance to make \$50 or \$50 per month, to canvas either acent, or to travel in the Dominion, to sell the improved self-fitting cloth for cutting and fitting garments of all kinds. It takes only one lesson to learn to cut and fit. No lady should be without one. Reductions of price made to agents. All orders promptly filled by mail or express to any part of the Dominion. Address

MARY J. AMEY,

Napanee Ont.

P. S.—Enclose stamp if an answer is desired. 9



SHERIFF SALE OF LANDS.

County of Lennox and Addington, Will be sold at my Office, in the To Wit:

COURT HOUSE

IN THE TOWN OF NAPANEE, On Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1877.

At the Hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

UNDER and by virtue of A Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Ontario, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Azubah Pringle, his administratrix at the suit of Robert Downey, Arthur Downey George H. Downey and John Downey. All the George Ferguson Pringle, deceased, at the time of his death and all the estate right title and interest of the Defendant Azubah Pringle, as his administratrix of and out of.

All and singular, that certain parcel or tract of Land, and premises situate, lying, and being in the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one-fifth of an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of Lot Number Thirteen on the South side of Dundas Street, in that portion of the Town of Napanee aforesaid called Upper Napanee as surveyed and laid out on Lot Number Twenty in the first Concession of the Township of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Provincial Land Surveyor.

OLIVER THATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff, Per T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Napanee, May 9th, A. D. 1877. No. 3141n

SEND \$3 CASH, And \$3 in six monthly payments, making \$21 or \$20 (all cash), as it will buy a

\$20 New Orleans 5 per Cent.

PREMIUM CITY BOND, which gives you at once a chance to draw one of the 114,072 Premiums, amounting to

\$4,850,000.

Authorized by Act of the State Legislature, to be distributed upon a plan originated by the Rothschilds and adopted by the City of Paris and other European cities.

Fourth Premium Drawing takes place at the City Hall, on the 15th Day of July, 1877,

under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

97 premium of \$5,000.....	\$ 485,000
485 " 1,000.....	485,000
1,940 " 500.....	970,000
4,850 " 100.....	485,000
9,700 " 50.....	485,000
97,000 " 20.....	1,940,000

114,072 premiums amounting to \$4,850,000

No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds receive \$22 being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums being in addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the \$5,000 premium, will receive \$5,022 or if the smallest premium of \$20 will get \$42.

As an investment for large or small amounts of money, it pays better and offers greater security than a Savings Bank.

Drawn Bonds and premiums can be cashed through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all of these Bonds bear five per cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private taxable property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed at \$12,000,000, is pledged and liable for the payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and PREMIUMS.

Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in registered letter, post office money order or draft, and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sent by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to

E. B. NEWBURN,
Post Office Box 9888, New York City.

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New American Prints, 7cts. a

ZANILLA PARASOLS

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The Destruction of Dogs.

The method of destroying unclaimed dogs by means of chloroform has been abandoned, being considered too costly. A plan equally satisfactory as to results, and involving a very trifling expense, was brought into use on Thursday night for the first time. The *modus operandi* may be thus briefly described:—The victims are placed in a large wooden box, opening into which is a metal pipe communicating with a stove outside. In this stove is a quantity of ignited charcoal, the fumes of which find their only outlet through the pipe referred to into the box. Directly the gas flows in sufficient quantities the ventilators at the heads of the box are closed, and the animals, overcome by the fumes, fall almost immediately into a state of stupor, which very shortly ends in death. It is evident that the death must be a perfectly painless one, and the absence of any howling or other symptoms of distress is an additional proof of this. The box being covered in on all sides, there is no opportunity, as on former occasions, for enabling crowds of onlookers to gratify a morbid curiosity by watching the dying struggles of the poor animals. About thirty were destroyed in this manner on Thursday night, all in the space of fifteen minutes. Too much credit cannot be given to the City Commissioner for his readiness to consider and act upon all such humane suggestions.—*Toronto Globe*.

A New Weather Prophet.

THE AMERICAN VENOR.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 28.—Prof. Tice says the weather for June 27th to 30th will be heavy rains. July 1st to 3rd, clear and pleasant; 3rd to 7th, rains; 7th to 9th, fair; 10th to 13th, heavy rains; 13th to 15th, generally fair; 15th to 18th, heavy rains and severe storms; 18th to 21st, generally clear; 21st to 25th, heavy rains; 25th to 26th, clear; 26th to 29th, threatening rain and wind storms; 29th to 31st, clear. August 1st to 3rd, heavy rains and storm; 4th to 7th, fair; 7th to 10th, severe storms; 10th to 13th, clear; 14th to 16th, threatening storms; 17th to 18th, clear; 18th to 24th, cloudy and liable to frosts north of 40th parallel; 25th to 28th, threatening weather and rains; 28th to 31st, cloudy and rain storm. The warmest days will be the 2nd, 9th, 15th, 20th, and 26th and 30th. The coldest, 4th, 11th, 16th and 22nd.

Important to Dairymen.

A case of some interest to dairymen was tried at Glencoe last week. The manager of the Mayfair cheese factory laid complaint against William Cowan for watering the milk which he supplied to the factory. At the trial it was shown that the milk supplied by him at several times registered from 85° to 90° on the lactometer, while the average should have been about 100°. The directors, with the consent of Cowan, had Cowan's cows milked, and on testing the product found it to register about 100°. Mr. Cowan then signed a document agreeing to deduct ten per cent. from what he was to receive for his milk. He attributed the excess of water to carelessness in milking; by the rinsings of the milk pails having been mixt with the milk. Cowan

denounced in the court. The coal tar will be used for the extermination of the young grasshoppers, and the sheet iron is required for the construction of a machine for the effective utilization of the tar. Thousands of these machines will be built in Minnesota before the end of next week. The machine is simple in its construction. A strip of sheet iron, twelve or fifteen feet long, is bent up on one edge sufficiently to admit of its passing over lumps of earth. Other strips, from four to six inches wide are riveted on the other edge and at each end, forming a kind of scoop. (This is a "scoop" on the other grasshoppers.) A wire is attached to each front corner of the scoop, by which it can be drawn over the ground. A chain or rope is fastened so that will drag upon the ground about eighteen inches in advance of the machine. This will scare up the grasshoppers. The inside of the scoop is thickly plastered with coal-tar, and the machine is dragged across the field against the wind. Millions of hoppers will stick to the tar. When the scoop gets full the driver can either scrape off the insects in a heap and burn them or blaze them against the bottom of the machine. This exterminator is said to be working admirably.—*Chicago Factory and Farm*.

Survival of the Fittest.

The ingenious doctrine propounded by Mr. Darwin, the tireless investigator of nature and her laws, is as applicable in determining the fate of medicines as in that of the animal species. Every year new remedies are brought before the public, and are soon completely discarded as their sale rapidly decreases. Only those medicines which are best suited to the people's wants survive the first test. If they "are tried, and found wanting" in the merits which they are claimed to possess, no amount of advertising will make them popular. Of all the remedies ever introduced to the public, none are so popular as Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Their sale has steadily increased each year, and wholesale druggists assert that the present demand for them is greater than ever before. If you would patronize medicines scientifically prepared use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is alterative, or blood-cleansing, and an unequalled cough remedy; Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smartweed, a magical remedy for pain, bowel complaints, and an unequalled liniment for both human and horseflesh: while his Dr. Sage's Cataract Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Cataract and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

Canadian Cattle in England.

Last Thursday, says the London *Live Stock Journal*, "Messrs. John Swan & Sons sold at Glasgow, for Messrs. Bell, 139 live Canadian bullocks imported per steamer Corinthian last week. They were mostly in good condition, and prices ranged from £24 to £31 each. At Liverpool last week there arrived from Canada 150 head of oxen and 10 valuable horses, besides 6,365 quarters beef and 210 sheep. On Tuesday of the present week the Wilson Liner, Othello, Captain Bristow, arrived at hull from New York with a very large general cargo, among which were 146 head of cattle and 350 sheep. The whole of the consignment was landed in excellent condition. The beasts were for the most part animals of great frame, and they were in such a condition that they may at once be brought into the market. If this experiment proves a success, each of the vessels of the Wilson Line will be specially fitted for the trade."

Co-operative Bazaar.

A London correspondent writes:—"A new co-operative bazaar is to be held at

15th Day of July, 1877, under the direction of the Mayor and other City Officers, and a Committee of Five City Bank Presidents.

97 premiums of \$5,000.....	\$ 485,000
485 " " 1,000.....	485,000
1,540 " " 500.....	970,000
4,850 " " 100.....	485,000
9,700 " " 50.....	485,000
97,000 " " 20.....	1,940,000

114,072 premiums amounting to \$4,850,000. No loss or postponement possible. As all bonds receive \$22, being principal with accrued interest in any event, the above premiums being in addition thereto, thus if your bond draws the \$5,000 premium, you will receive \$5,022 or if the smallest premium of \$20 will get \$22.

As an investment for large or small amounts of money, it pays better and offers greater security than a Savings Bank.

Draw Bonds and premiums can be cashed through any Bank in this country.

A certainty, as all these Bonds bear five per cent interest, until paid back.

Absolute security because all the private taxable property of its 200,000 inhabitants assessed at \$120,000,000, is pledged and available for the payment of these BONDS, with INTEREST and PREMIUMS.

Send \$3 (if paid monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in registered letter, post office money order or draft, and at once get a chance to draw a \$5,000 premium. Bonds will be sold by mail in registered letter. Address all orders to

F. B. NEWBURN,

Post Office Box 288, New York City. When you write, please state that you saw this advertisement in the *NAPANEE EXPRESS*.



Public Attention

Is directed to the following Provisions of the Fishery and Game Laws in the Province of Ontario.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR FISH.

Whitefish cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Salmon Trout, and Lake Trout, cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November, both days inclusive.

Speckled Trout, Brook or River Trout, cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

Eass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickerel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskunonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Patridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

A well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers what ever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same a bitumen.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above-mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

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ALSO REPAIRING

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Give me a Call before your money.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given by the Board of Audit for the Lenox and Addington, and the public accounts County, at the Court House, of Napanee, on Monday, the 5th of July, A. D. 1877, at ten o'clock.

Accounts for audit must

LY 6, 1877

& Money
the ladies.

idle a day, when I offer such
make \$20 or \$30 per month, to
be paid, or to travel in the Do-
improved self-fitting chart for
garments of all kinds. It takes
earn to cut and fit. No lady
me. Reduction of price made
ers promptly filled by mail or
of the Dominion. Address
MARY J. AMEY,
Napanee Ont.
amp if an answer is desired. 9



FF SALE
LANDS.

Will be sold at my Office, in the
T HOUSE
WN OF NAPANEE,
the Twenty-fifth day of
1st, A. D. 1877.
ir of Twelve o'clock
Noon.

in virtue of A Writ of *fieri
out of Her Majesty's Court of
Ontario, and to me directed
and Tenements of George
ceased at the time of his death
ubah Pringle, his administratrix
obert Downey, Arthur Downey
and John Downey. All the
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deceased, at the time of his
estate right title and interest of
bah Pringle, as his adminis-
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in the County of Lennox
Province of Ontario, containing
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being composed of Lot Num-
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ATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Napanee, May 5th, A. D. 1877.
No. 314 in*

\$3 CASH,
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Drawing takes place at the

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200,000 inhabitants assesses-
pledged and liable for the
BONDS, with INTEREST and

monthly) or \$20 (all cash) in

GREAT SUMMER SALE.

LOOK OUT FOR

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE'S
ADVERTISEMENT,
NEXT WEEK.

THEY WILL OPEN IN A FEW DAYS

New American Prints, 7cts. a yard.

Plain Brown Prints.

Plain Black Blue and Myrtle Prints.

ZANILLA PARASOLS AT 50 CENTS,

AND LOTS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

HARVEST TOOLS !

LARGEST STOCK.

— AND —

LOWEST PRICES,

Pringle & Bros.,

MACHINE SHOP

THE CELEBRATED

ECLIPSE

Mower and Reaper Combined.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING.

PLOW SHEARS OF ALL KINDS.

STEEL AND CHILLED PLOWS.

And every variety of Casting and Ma-
chinet work, done on the Shortest
Notice.

WOOD.

A quantity of Hard and Soft Wool for
sale, at the lowest market price.

Foundry and Machine Shop, Mill St.,
west of Big Mill, Napanee.

PRINGLE BROS.

GLOBE

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, - - - \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve,
\$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876,
\$857,000

This company only accepts first-class
isks, and is noted for the promptness with
which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as
well as the endowment plans, besides those
also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-
year reserve dividend plan, by which the re-
serves as well as all other accumulations
may be withdrawn at the time specified,
thereby affording a system of endowment
under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

ance as surveyed and laid out twenty in the first Concession of Richmond, by Gilbert S. Clapp, Surveyor.
LATFORD PRUYN, Sheriff,
T. D. PRUYN, Deputy Sheriff.
Panee, May 9th, A. D. 1877.
No. 314in

53 CASH,
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Orleans 5 per Cent.

MUM CITY BOND,
at once a chance to draw one of emiums, amounting to

850,000.

Act of the State Legislature, to on a plan originated by the adopted by the City of Paris and cities.

Drawing takes place at the

Day of July, 1877,
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E. B. NEWBURN,
Office Box 2886, New York City.
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SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

HARVEST TOOLS !

LARGEST STOCK,

—AND—

LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

Wright & Co's.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE !

THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW PREPARED TO
Manufacture and Furnish
AT SHORT NOTICE,

EAVETROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHARES A SPECIALITY.

Life Assurance Co.

OF NEW YORK*

Assets, . . . \$5,000,000

Premium Reserve, \$3,600,000

Income for Year 1876, \$857,000

This company only accepts first-class risks, and is noted for the promptness with which claims are paid.

It offers insurance on the ordinary life as well as the endowment plans, besides those also known as the ten, fifteen and twenty-year reserve dividend plan, by which the reserves as well as all other accumulations may be withdrawn at the time specified, thereby affording a system of endowment under ordinary life rates.

See prospectus in hands of local agents.

H. L. COOK,
General Agent for Ont.
THOS. A. HUFFMAN,
Agt. for Napanee.
Napanee, 15th June, 1877. 8 tf.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

Napanee Brewery.

X X X
ALE.

JOHN BOWEY,

In thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc. All orders promptly attended to.

JNO. BOWEY.
Napanee.



1877 SEASON 1877.

PICTON & NAPANEE ROUTE.

The Steamer Shannon,
CAPT. EARLY W. JOHNSON,

will run during the season, to Napanee DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVING PICTON at 6 a. m., calling at intermediate ports, arriving at Napanee at about 9:30.

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This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points EAST, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure, before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going EAST.

When

cannot be caught from 1st to 15th May
cannot be caught from 15th to 5th May.

SEASONS FOR GAME.

triboo, cannot be killed from 1st September to 1st December, or be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

cannot be killed from 1st to 1st September.

or be killed from 1st January to 1st August.

cannot be killed from 1st to 1st July.

or be killed from 1st May to 1st August.

or be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

disposed persons are requested to local Fishery Officers what action and assistance they can take to put these provisions of Laws.

ithout Licenses is prohibited, or forbidden to fish or shoot same a bitemen.

ants w receive one-half of the reward, and be paid for their evidence as witnesses.

son guilty of violating these is liable to find and costs, or of payment is subject to im-

1 shall, during such prohibited or, catch, kill, buy, sell, or possess any of the above-men-

of Fish or Game.

ce, Fishery Officers exercise powers under the Game

Y ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

Deer killed before the 1st De-

not be legally disposed of

of January following.

of Marine and Fisheries,

Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer,

Petworth.

1 to 15th May

15th to 5th May.

EAVENTROUGHING AND PIPING,

AND

All kinds of Ware in my Line

ALSO REPAIRING ALL KINDS OF COPPER AND TINWARE.

HAVE IN STOCK A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking Stoves, Sinks, Cistern Pumps,

LEAD PIPE AND ZINC.

PLOWS AND PLOW-SHARES A SPECIALITY.

Give me a Call before purchasing elsewhere, as you will get good value for your money.

H. BOYLE, Agt.

Wm. Miller's Old Stand.

Napanee, July 5th, 1877.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Audit for the County of Lenox and Addington, will meet to audit the public accounts of the said County, at the Court House, in the town of Napanee, on Monday, the Second day of July, A. D. 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Accounts for audit must be left with the Clerk of the Peace, before July 1st.

W. A. REEVE,

Clerk of the Peace, County of Lennox & Addington.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, County of Lenox & Addington, Napanee June 21st, 1877.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Dredging in the Bay of Quinte" will be received at this Office until noon of Wednesday the 4th day of July next, for Dredging to be performed at Belleville, Trenton, Napanee and Picton.

Forms of Tenders and information connected with the Works, can be had at this Office, at the Custom House Trenton, or from the Harbour Master, Belleville, on and after Monday, 25th instant.

The signatures of two solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become surety for the due fulfilment of the Contract, must be attached to each Tender.

Tenders will not be considered unless strictly in accordance with the printed forms. The actual signatures, the nature of the occupations, and places of residence of the signers to be given in full.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any Tender.

By direction,
(Signed,) F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 19th June, 1877.

PHOSFOZONE, THE NEW TONIC.

CERTIFICATE.

We have used Phosfozone in suitable cases with marked advantage, and were so pleased with the result that we now prescribe it constantly, having perfect confidence in its action. As a tonic during convalescence we know of nothing equal to it, and feel it a duty to recommend it to our friends and the public generally.—Public Health Magazine.

EVANS MERCER & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

THE South End of Lot No. 86, in the 1st Con. of Ungerford, containing 100 acres, 80 as under cultivation, well fenced, well watered, good house and extensive buildings, 14 miles from Napanee, good R.R. Terms of payment liberal. Apply to Deroche & Madden, Barristers, Napanee, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN ALLEN.

Marlbank, June 1st, 1877.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of July next, Shippers of Experts of goods, by Vessel, Railway, or any other conveyance to any country or place, outside of the Dominion of Canada, must make export entries verified by oath in the Custom House, with particulars of quantity and value, under a penalty not exceeding \$200, and no clearance will be granted to any vessel until the said entries are made and verified.

J. BENSON, Collector.
Custom House, Napanee June 25th, 1877.

ECONOMIC ENGINES

TO DRIVE

WATSON MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.

ADDRESS THE

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.

Brantford, Ont.

See where you saw this advertisement.

in thanking the trade for the liberal patronage extended to him since his establishment in business, begs to call attention to the

Superior Quality of Ale

He is now manufacturing. The XXX brand is equal to any made in Canada, and he is prepared to supply the trade in Barrels, Half Barrels, etc.

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This is the cheapest and most expeditious route to all points EAST, and affords passengers three hours time in the flourishing town of Napanee for business or pleasure before embarking on the 1 o'clock Day Express Train going EAST.

When returning connects with the Merchants' Express Train from Montreal, thereby making the quickest dispatch for Eastern traffic to Picton. Bonded Merchandise (or other freight,) will be promptly looked after, carefully handled and attended to.

P. F. McQUAIG, Wharfinger, Picton.
JOHN BOWEY, do Napanee,
Napanee, 15th June, 1877.

8-tf.

MARBLE! MARBLE!

Monuments, Headstones, etc.,

Carved in newest style in American and Foreign Marble and carefully put up in any part of the country at reasonable rates.

ALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK DONE WITH CARE AND PROMPTNESS.

Call before you engage elsewhere. Dundas st., nearly opposite Beeman's corner.

10-6m.

V. KOUBER.



WELLAND Canal Enlargement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE letting of the works for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, advertised to take place on the FIFTH day of JULY next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—

Tenders will be received until FRIDAY, the THIRD day of AUGUST next.

Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after FRIDAY the TWENTIETH day of JULY.

By order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, {
Ottawa, 14th June, 1877.

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person or persons buying a Mully Cow from John Clark, late of Kenebec, as she is not his own but hired of me for the season.

J. B. GENDRON.

Kenebec, June 15th, 1877.

9-3

List of New Advertisements.

Giving up Business—J. Henderson.
Summer Sale—Slaven & Ironside.
Napanee Flour Mills—Diamond & Sherwood.
Harvest Tools—Wright & Co.
Special Notice—H. Boyle.
Notice—Diamond & Sherwood.
Special Notice—R. V. Pierce.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, JULY, 6th 1877.

Who does your cutting now?
We beg leave to say that Mr. Hogan, does not cut for any other firm but ourselves.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

Valuable Export.

220 tons leached ashes, worth \$820, were shipped from Napanee on wednesday to New York and Brooklyn, pr canal boat Goderich.

Dominion Day.

Peace and quietness was the order of the day. The *Shannon* and *City of Kingston* carried off about 150 excursionists in the morning, leaving the town quite deserted, the Cricket Match being the only remaining attraction.

Kouber's Marble Works.

Mr. Kouber, opposite Beemans's corner Main St., is doing some fine things in the marble line. He works from any design and disposes of his work, immediately it is finished. His style of lettering and ornamenting shows great taste, and bespeaks the practiced hand. Give him a call.

The Late Storm.

The thunder and lightning of Saturday night was terrific and blinding in its effects. Immense damage was done by wind, rain and hail to crops, and buildings in Canada and the States. A Catholic church in New Hampshire was entirely consumed by lightning.

Mr. Fred Chinneck.

Since our last issue, Mr. Chinneck has removed his jewelry store two doors east. His show room, workshop &c., are in ample order, and everything is convenient for turning out first class work as formerly. His stock has received large additions, and his jewelry, watches and silverware cannot be excelled for variety, taste, and excellence.

Downey & Co.

Mr. R. W. Spence has withdrawn from the firm and returned to Montreal, to re-engage in the wholesale dry goods trade, in the firm in which he was formerly employed. Mr. Jno. Downey will continue the business, having engaged Mr. Albert Reid, formerly with Mr. J. W. Dunnett, Belleville, to superintend the dry goods department.

Cricket Match.

The return match between the Civilians and Artillery was played on Dominion Day. The bowling of Messrs. Chinneck and Hayes of the Civilians, and Mr. B. S. Abrams and the Rev. D. F. Bogaart of the Artillery was excellent. The largest scores were made by Messrs. F. S. Richardson and J. Webster, of the Artillery. Civilians, 2 innings, —63. Artillery, 9 wickets to go down, —64.

Antiquities.

Mr. Erastus Pringle (living three miles from Napanee, in the 3rd Con. of Richmond) recently found a gun and pistol, (both loaded) a dirk knife, and a piece of a man's boot, also \$50 in gold, all covered with leaves, in a swamp on the rear of his farm. On lifting the gun, the stock—like Rip Van Winkle's old shooting stick—separated from the barrel, and

A \$3,000 Trotter.

We understand Mr. John Soby's 2:24 trotter was sold in Rochester, on the 22nd ult., for \$3,000.

Killed by Lightning.

During the storm of Saturday night, a horse was killed by lightning on the farm of Mr. Allison, near Mr. J. J. Watson's Adolphustown.

Messrs. Potter Bros.

Of the Brisco House seem, from appearance, to be doing a brisk business, we counted no less than 200 teams in their yard on Saturday last.

Dredging the Harbour.

It is understood that Mr. Daly has the contract for re-dredging the river, and that \$4,000 has been set apart for the purpose.

Temperance Lecture—Marysville.

That popular speaker and reformer, the Rev. Father O'Riley, will deliver a temperance lecture in St. Mary's Hall, Marysville on Monday the 9th inst. Friends of the cause and others, should by no means fail to hear him. Tickets 25cts.

The Crops.

The Daily *Globe* of 27th, and 28th, ult., contains full reports from over 500 places in the Dominion. It fills over a page of fine type and is alphabetically arranged for convenience of reference. From a rough summary we would say the forthcoming harvest will be excellent.

Victory for the Silver Leaf B. B. Club.

The *Leafs* defeated the *Dufferins* of Bath on the latter's ground, on Dominion Day by score of 17 to 13. Both clubs showed weakness in fielding. The *Dufferins* gave their opponents a supper at Wemp's Hotel accompanied by music, in fact our boys were very hospitably entertained throughout.

Cheap Excursion.

An excursion, under the patronage, of the Y. M. C. A., of Kingston, passes through Napanee on Wednesday the 11th inst., at 7:45 a. m. Return tickets to Toronto \$2.00, and from Toronto to Niagara Falls, \$1.00. Excursionists can go to and return from the Falls, any day during the limits of the tickets, which are good from the 11th to the 21st, inclusive. Hotel rates reduced at all stopping places along the route.

County Orange Celebration.

On Thursday next the 12th inst., the Orangemen, O. Y. Britons, and True Blues from Napanee will celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne at Tamworth. They will be accompanied by the Napanee Brass Band, and will start at 7 a. m., by the way of Selby. Delegations from every lodge in the county are expected. Dinners are to be provided at all the Hotels, and extra accommodation for visitors.

Autumnal Circuit.

The autumn sittings of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol delivery, and of Assize and nisi prius, will be at the following places and dates, the Hon. Mr. Justice Moss presiding—

1. Napanee, Monday, October 1st.
2. Picton, Friday October 5th.
3. Belleville, Tuesday, October 9th.
4. Kingston, Wednesday, October 24th.
5. Brockville, Tuesday, November 9th.

This will be Judge Moss' first official visit to Napanee.

St. Patrick's Church Picnic.

The annual out-door demonstration under the auspices of the congregation of the Roman Catholic Church will be held on Tuesday next, 10th July, in the Crystal Palace Grounds. The Rev. Father Matthew of Camden, and the Rev. Father Stafford of Lindsay will deliver addresses. There will be facilities for dancing and out door sports and games. Refreshments will be served in the palace. A gold headed cane will be offered for competition between Sir Jno. A. Macdonald and the Hon. R. J. Cartwright. The gentleman receiving the highest number of votes will receive the cane. Admission to the ground 25cts. A concert will be held in the Music Hall in the evening. Tickets 25 and 50 cents.

Boyle's Stove and Tin Ware Depot.

Dropping in on Friend Boyle, we were agreeably surprised to see him driving such a brisk trade in such a dull time. His staff of assistants—five—including himself, were all as busy as nailers, his facilities for manufacturing were never better. A large well-lighted workshop, with a fine salesroom enables him to compete successfully with any house in town. The tinware made on the premises is done under careful supervision and with the best material. His superior class of ploughs and plough-shears, are eagerly bought by farmers who are determined to have the best in the market. He wishes all newly-married ladies to consult economy and comfort at the outset, and add to their matrimonial bliss by securing an A 1 cooking stove, with a complete assortment of tinware, thereby preventing that wide spread element of family discord—a half-cooked dinner. Miller's old stand below the Brisco House.

Important Investigation.

Our esteemed fellow townsmen, A. N. Diamond has been sent by the "National Board of Trade," of the United States, to look over this County East and West and report on the state of the crops in general, and the Barley crops in particular. He was supplied with a powerful magnifying field glass, to penetrate to the very heart of the seed, and will be able to detect if the invisible clay land crops will require new seed for another year. It is expected his report will show a wonderful amount of research into this never failing theme of interest to our whole community, and will as well, enable him to calculate by personal experience, if close inspection and close association with the crop will produce *intemperate habits*. The association has indeed selected the man of all men for this business, as he is also the Classifier this year of all the Canadian Barley and has been selected by the Canadian League to advise with all combinations and concerns in the Barley trade, to liquidate their grain only after it is Malted. The Malsters in America desired to secure his services and offered to place his statue on the top of the great "Staten Island Malt House," if he would become a Malster. But you might as well try to move a mountain as to get him to desert his many friends in this country for whom he always has, and will contrive to get the best figure.

The Late Store Robbery.

One of the parties concerned in the robbery of Mr. Spencer's store has been arrested in Belleville. It has transpired that two parties named Robertson and Gilbert came here from Belleville on a prospecting tour, on the 26th inst. Having 'spotted' the store of Mr. Spencer, they effected an entrance on the night in question, and made their way to Belleville on foot, where they secreted

Thomas st., Mov. b Miller, that unfinished red for two weeks—O dog to

Councillor James b appoint a person to co tax for the current year first and referred to whole. Reeve in the by-law with the n Storms, inserted as co Roe, sec. by Carscallen to next meeting of Co TANK IN WE

Mov. by Lane, sec. Committee on Fire a tender, or sell by sue building a suitable wa Academy lot in the plastering of the tank until the tank has been proved of by the Countain 4,800 cubic feet by James, sec. Committee on Fire an ized to build tank in 20 and 12ft. deep, to be ed with brick and pre Orginal motion carried MISCELLANEOUS

Mov. by Lane sec. i orders in the Treasure of the late Wm. Bird, Bird—Carried.

ACCOUNTS
Grange & Bros, for I ordered back to their orders. R. Easton ticket, ordered by Ma explanation from the meeting. The followi paid. R. Easton, or \$75; W. R. Chamber Jas. Allan, do \$100; \$50; G. L. Mair & Br same for valves to eng Joe Morey, drawing F James Emberson, Con Council adjourned.

BEAVER

(From our
There is nothing stra to my knowledge that ate attention at pre tranquility reigns throu borhood, all seem true princiles of politi lence, all enjoying the life, the hearts of th over the effects of the Saturday afternoon, a The smile of Providence green fields. All these claim the sincere gratit Very windy yesterday July 1st. To day calm July 2nd.

Quite a number of bloom of the coming neighborhood on Tuesd from Centerville and el pie-nic, Gohebydd was he infers from the evid hearing, that they all e tainment. July 2nd, 1877.

FLINT

(From our Corre
"Alive and kicking," with bugs, and hoppers kicking against them, tails, with Paris Green.

I think, King Lear "rain cats and dogs," a adds, "pitchforks perpe has at Flinton, during been metaphorically

His show room, workshop &c., are in ample order, and everything is convenient for turning out first class work as formerly. His stock has received large additions, and his jewelry, watches and silverware cannot be excelled for variety, taste, and excellence.

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The Model School—West Ward Tank.

At the meeting of the School Board on Tuesday night, the purchase of the Roblin Mansion was again discussed and laid over for one month, Dr. Ruttan, T. S. Henry and S. McL. Detlor were appointed a committee to confer with the committee appointed by the Council relative to the location of the tank in West Ward.

Holidays.

The law now provides for two vacations during the year for Public schools; the summer vacations shall be from July 8th to August 17th, inclusive, and the winter vacation from December 24th to January 2nd, inclusive. In United High and Public Schools the vacations shall be the same as are prescribed for High Schools, viz.; Three vacations during the year, from Good Friday to Easter Monday, inclusive; from July 14th to August 31st; and from December 23rd to January 6th.

Business.

Professor Louis Napoleon Maximilian Green, at the Tichborne House corner on Wednesday evening, drew the largest crowd seen in town since the advent of the Dunkin Act. He gave a free exhibition of slight-of-hand, swallowing (?) about ten pounds of cotton batting without a pause, besides various other feats of legerdemain, which kept the spectators in a roar of laughter, for fully three hours. His main object being to sell a "cure-all" which disappeared like butter under a July sun, realizing for the Professor the modest sum of \$21. This accounts for the scarcity of small change during the past two days.

The Fire Brigade—New Uniform.

At a regular meeting of the Firemen on Tuesday night, the following resolution was passed:—"Moved by D. Henwood, sec. by Mr. Joy, and resolved, that the thanks of this Company are due, and are hereby tendered to the citizens of the town for their liberal contributions toward the fund for procuring belts, thereby enabling us to complete our uniform." The belts and uniforms were distributed on Tuesday. The pants are black, with red stripe. The coats blue, white binding

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The "Stadacona" Ins. Co.

QUEBEC, June 29.—The *Chronicle* says:—"We understand that at their meeting yesterday the Directors of the Stadacona Insurance Company decided to call up twenty per cent. on the subscribed capital payable in four instalments of five per cent. each. They also deemed it advisable to notify their agents to take no more premiums for the present and request the policy-holders to insure elsewhere. The amount of their unearned premiums is to be returned hereafter."

Percautions on Railways.

There is a movement on foot, among superintendents of railroads in the States to begin the practice of requiring all passengers to enter the cars at the front ends, and to leave them at the rear ends. All the roads are striving to make quicker time and the loss at stations is a matter of importance. If the proposed practice could be adopted, there would be not only a saving of time, but an avoidance of crowding and liability to accident. It will be remembered that a lady recently came near being killed at Napanee Station, the crowd formed a jam on the car steps, and she fell between the brakes, but was rescued just as the train was starting.

Personals.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright was in town on Tuesday, on his way home from the Reform gathering in Newmarket.

Mr. Francis Bartles, (formerly of Napanee,) from St. Hyacinthe, played with the Artillery in the cricket match on Dominion Day.

Mr. Jno. McLaurin, agent for Rathbun & Son at Gananoque, was visiting his friends on the 2nd inst.

Chief of Police, McKinnon from Belleville, was here, professionally, on Wednesday. He is a fine muscular specimen of humanity and his appearance alone, is sufficient to frighten an outlaw.

Masonic Installation.

On Monday 25th ult., St John Baptist (24th) Victoria Lodge No. 299, A. F. and A. M., G. R. C., at Centreville, installed its officers for the current term. Mr. Miller was installing Officer, Mr. J. S. Miller, Conductor, and Dr. Aylsworth and Mr. Matheson assisted in the ceremony. Dr. M. I. Beaman is the W. M.

general, and the Barley crops in particular. He was supplied with a powerful magnifying field glass, to penetrate to the very heart of the seed, and will be able to detect if the invisible clay land crops will require new seed for another year. It is expected his report will show a wonderful amount of research into this never failing theme of interest to our whole community, and will as well, enable him to calculate by personal experience, if close inspection and close association with the crop will produce *intemperate habits*. The association has indeed selected the man of all men for this business, as he is also the Classifier this year of all the Canadian Barley and has been selected by the Canadian League to advise with all combinations and concerns in the Barley trade, to liquidate their grain only after it is Malted. The Masters in America desired to secure his services and offered to place his statue on the top of the great "Staten Island Malt House," if he would become a Master. But you might as well try to move a mountain as to get him to desert his many friends in this country for whom he, always has, and will contrive to get the best figure.

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One of the parties concerned in the robbery of Mr. Spencer's store has been arrested in Belleville. It has transpired that two parties named Robertson and Gilbert came here from Belleville on a prospecting tour, on the 26th inst. Having 'spotted' the store of Mr. Spencer, they effected an entrance on the night in question, and made their way to Belleville on foot, where they secreted their booty in a sand pit before daylight. The Belleville police, seeing the adv. in the *Globe* were on the watch. The fellows were charged with thefts in Belleville on the 26th ult., and denied being in Napanee. Robertson escaped and Gilbert was arrested, he confessed and all the goods were recovered except a shirt he wore at the time. He was brought to Napanee by Chief Allen and Mr. Spencer. The evidence before Mr. Jaimes was taken on Monday. Mr. Spencer, the proprietor sworn—I missed the goods on the morning of the 27th ult., my attention being called to the loss by my clerk, Jos. McAllister, saw a broken glass in back door of cutting room. I first saw and identified the goods at the Police Station in Belleville. I saw the prisoner there under arrest. I had a conversation with him in the cars. He said they were my goods, that he and one Robinson had taken them from my shop about 2 a. m. on the 27th June. He enumerated the articles, also a shirt and a pair of kid gloves which are not here. It was his partner who took them. I identify the goods in court as mine. They consist of 16 neckties, 1 1/2 pair of braces, 2 tweed coats, 2 worsted coats, 5 tweed vests, and 1 silk vest, 5 pair of tweed pants, and 6 white shirts. The prisoner said that he broke the pane of glass, that he then reached up and pulled down the bolt, and cut a notch in a broom handle and with it pulled up the lower bolt, and while he held it up, his companion pushed the door open. Jos. McAllister, clerk sworn—I missed several articles of clothing and shirts at 6:30 a. m., on the 27th. I slept up stairs, Mr. Jno. Paisley first called my attention to the back door being open. I found a pane of glass broken through with one bolt withdrawn. I tried and found I could draw the upper bolt through it, found a broom handle with a notch cut in it, Mr. Spencer was away. Think the bottom bolt was drawn by the notch stick. The goods in court are those I missed. The prisoner was committed for trial.

TOWN COUNCIL,

Monday evening, June 2d.

Reeve in chair—Present, Messrs. Cawellen, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller and Roe.

Minutes of last meeting read and an-

(From our)

There is nothing st. to my knowledge that ate attention at pr. tranquility reigns th. hood, all seem true principles of polit. life, all enjoying the over the effects of the Saturday afternoon. The smile of Providence green fields. All the claim the sincere grat. Very windy yesterday July 1st. To day calm July 2nd.

Quite a number of bloom of the coming neighborhood on Tues from Centerville and pic-nic, Gohebydd wa he infers from the evi. bearing, that they all tainment. July 2nd, 1877.

FLINT

(From our COR. "Alive and kicking, with bugs, and hopper kicking against them, tails, with Paris Graer

I think, King Lear "rain cats and dogs," adds, "pitchforks perp. has at Flint, dun been metaphorically "cats and dogs," but as we've got plenty, may be use for, if the hopper way, already some of had to mow their them.

This thirsty sandy is much refreshed, and is beginning to bloom, things in general look ally the rye, in fact the rye now, but it won't be transferred to tons's such a dry and "forty rods," in great year round.

Most of the men ha river driving, and are woods, to make rea winter.

The Rev. H. Leith away from his charge, ence at Whitby. Chur month, next Sunday, soon or the flock will be they are making mount ready, some folks call guess its because food is Cake for ever.

The Present

For the EXPRESS.

July like the word J calls I from Julius Cesar Roman General, the hi invader of Britain.

With this month the their course, and contin of August. A person what is meant by D this singular designa in consequence of Sirius rising and setting with this period. For a would be thankful. If of July is intense, and An unguarded exposur vertical sun in the trop often produced instants Shunamite's child, app. fatally smitten by the cried "My head, My h meridian heat, anima shelter or repose. Bir

THE LAW NOW PROVIDES FOR TWO VACATIONS during the year for Public schools; the summer vacations shall be from July 8th to August 17th, inclusive, and the winter vacation from December 24th to January 2nd, inclusive. In United High and Public Schools the vacations shall be the same as are prescribed for High Schools, viz.; Three vacations* during the year, from Good Friday to Easter Monday, inclusive; from July 14th to August 31st; and from December 23rd to January 6th.

Business

Professor Louis Napoleon Maximillian Green, at the Tichborne House corner on Wednesday evening, drew the largest crowd seen in town since the advent of the Dunkin Act. He gave a free exhibition of slight-of-hand, swallowing (i) about ten pounds of cotton batting without a pause, besides various other feats of legerdemain, which kept the spectators in a roar of laughter, for fully three hours. His main object being to sell a 'cure-all' which disappeared like butter under a July sun, realizing for the Professor the modest sum of \$21. This accounts for the scarcity of small change during the past two days.

The Fire Brigade—New Uniform

At a regular meeting of the Firemen on Tuesday night, the following resolution was passed:—"Moved by D. Henni, sec. by Mr. Joy, and resolved, that the thanks of this Company are due, and are hereby tendered to the citizens of the town for their liberal contributions toward the fund for procuring belts, thereby enabling us to complete our uniform." The belts and uniforms were distributed on Tuesday. The pants are black, with red stripe. The coats blue, white binding and a monogram on the breast representing "Excelsior No. 1." The belts are black glazed leather, white binding, with the figure 1 on the keeper in front, and "Excelsior" in white letters on red background at the back.

A commendable Success.

Master E. J. Bristol, son of Dr. Bristol, of this place, has carried off one of the exhibitions at the Upper Canada College examinations at Toronto. This College offers eight exhibitions, four for the fifth, and four for the fourth form which include free tuition and from \$40 to \$80 in money, open to the province and students of the College. The examination for entrance to the 6th form is considered equal to matriculation into the University of Toronto. The whole of the exhibitions were taken by students of the College, except No. 8 to the 6th form, which fell to the lot of Master Bristol. This is very creditable to our townsboy, who, at the age of fifteen, could compete with older students, and pass such an examination successfully. He was formerly a student of our High School, and has been in active preparation only two months.

She Hit Him Hard.

The sudden appearance of the storm on Saturday night caused a general stampede of the numerous pedestrians thronging 'Broadway.' One rather weighty old gent—with a corpulence like a beer barrel,—in his eager flight to a place of shelter, while suddenly rounding a corner was met by a young lady coming with equal speed from the opposite direction. Having her head down, she ran it plump against the identical spot where the old fellow deposited his usual daily allowance of bread and butter. The collision was terrific. The fat party fell on the flat of his back, and his fair antagonist went sprawling over him, picking herself up she was off like a shot, while her victim sat helpless on the pavement unable to catch his wind, and exposed to the drenching rain. Finally, recovering his equilibrium, he gave vent to anathemas against the whole female sex in general, and this one in particular, to the infinite glee of the by-standers, who enjoyed the fun 'highly.'

superintendants of railroads in the States to begin the practice of requiring all passengers to enter the cars at the front ends, and to leave them at the rear ends. All the roads are striving to make quicker time and the loss at stations is a matter of importance. If the proposed practice could be adopted, there would be not only a saving of time, but an avoidance of crowding and liability to accident. It will be remembered that a lady recently came near being killed at Napanee Station, the crowd formed a jam on the car steps, and she fell between the brakes, but was rescued just as the train was starting.

Personals.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright was in town on Tuesday, on his way home from the Reform gathering in Newmarket.

Mr. Francis Bartles, (formerly of Napanee,) from St. Hyacinthe, played with the Artillery in the cricket match on Dominion Day.

Mr. Jno. McLaurin, agent for Ratcliff & Son at Gananoque, was visiting his friends on the 2nd inst.

Chief of Police, McKinnon from Belleville, was here, professionally, on Wednesday. He is a fine muscular specimen of humanity and his appearance alone is sufficient to frighten an outlaw.

Masonic Installation.

On Monday 25th ult., St John Baptist (24th) Victoria Lodge No. 299, A. F. and A. M., G. R. C., at Centreville, installed its officers for the current term. Mr. Miller was Installing Officer. Mr. J. S. Miller, Conductor, and Dr. Aylsworth and Mr. Matheson assisted in the ceremony. Dr. M. L. Beeman is the W. M. of the lodge. A large number of brethren were present. At 9 p. m. the brethren with their ladies sat down to a sumptuous repast prepared by Mr. Kidd of Kidd's Hotel. Dr. Beeman occupied the chair. An address was delivered by Mr. Matheson, of Napanee, subject "The Claims of Free Masonry." Mr. J. N. Lapum and others responded to the various toasts which were interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. The evening's entertainment closed at 11.30 p. m.

Building Improvements.

At present, two brick houses only, are in course of erection in Napanee. Mr. Rose's East above Thomas st., and Mr. Wm. Rankin's near the residence of Jas. Briggs Esq., on the south side of the river. We lately made an inspection of the latter, and found the location so pleasant, and everything so well apportioned, that a few notes will not come amiss to those of our readers who purpose building, and who would consult economy, with stability and convenience. The house is 26ft square, with 18ft walls, and an addition for a summer kitchen or woodhouse, 18x20. The brickwork was plastered between the inner and outer courses, which is greatly conducive to warmth, and should always be adopted. The shingles are laid in mortar, making the roof to a certain extent fireproof. The cellar is full size, hard cement floor and $\frac{1}{2}$ ft ceiling giving airiness and facility of ingress. On the ground floor one dining room, two bedrooms and a kitchen, with cistern and pump, ceilings 9ft high. The second floor contains a parlour and four bedrooms with 8 ft ceilings, each room opening into a large well-lighted hall, a convenience often overlooked in the best of houses. The well contains excellent water and is conveniently located. There is an absence of all useless gingerbread-work, conspicuous in the miserable shells so frequently erected in our town. It will repay a visit from intending builders. The brick-work by Mr. Jos. Kirby, woodwork by Mr. Wm. V. Smith, and the plastering by Mr. Wm. Eurit, and a better wall for durability and finish cannot be found. Estimated cost \$1,400.

back door of cutting room. I first saw and identified the goods at the Police Station in Belleville. I saw the prisoner there under arrest. I had a conversation with him in the cars. He said they were my goods, that he and one Robinson had taken them from my shop about 2 a. m. on the 27th June. He enumerated the articles, also a shirt and a pair of kid gloves which are not here. It was his partner who took them. I identify the goods in court as mine. They consist of 16 neckties, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pair of braces, 2 tweed coats, 2 worsted coats, 5 tweed vests, and 1 silk velvet vest, 5 pair of tweed pants, and 6 white shirts. The prisoner said that he broke the pane of glass, that he then reached up and pulled down the bolt, and cut a notch in a broom handle and with it pulled up the lower bolt, and while he held it up, his companion pushed the door open. Jos. McAllister clerk sworn—I missed several articles of clothing and shirts at 6.30 a. m., on the 27th. I slept upstairs, Mr. Jno. Paisley first called my attention to the back door being open. I found a pane of glass broken through with one bolt was drawn. I tried and found I could draw the upper bolt through it, found a broom handle with a notch cut in it, Mr. Spencer was away. Think the bottom bolt was drawn by the notched stick. The goods in court are those I missed. The prisoner was committed for trial.

TOWN COUNCIL,

Monday evening, June 2d.

Reeve in chair—Present, Messrs. Car- scallan, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller and Roe.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Miller, sec. by Cliff, that in consequence of the absence of several members, the Council be adjourned till Friday evening—Lost.

PETITIONS.

From Rose & Fralick and others, praying to have Dundas street watered. Moved by Lane, that the Street Committee be authorized to let the job of watering the said street to the lowest tender as soon as the chairman receive the necessary certificate from the clerk in accordance with the by-law—Carried.

From Diamond & Sherwood, and others, praying Council to grant aid to Granny Cummings. Moved by James, sec. by Roe, that it be filed.

Moved, in amendment by Lane, sec. by Fralick, that Council grant her 75 cts. worth of provisions per week—Original motion Carried.

COMMUNICATION.

From W. V. Detlor, County Clerk, stating that the County Rate for this year was \$1,800—Referred to Finance Committee.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The committee brought in their 10th Pay List amounting to \$37.50. Ordered to be paid. Also reported on petition of R. Dernison and others, for drain on Centre st. Recommended that the petitioners be furnished 4,000 ft. pine plank, provided they build drain at their own expense to the satisfaction of street Committee. Moved by Fralick, sec. by James, that the Council furnish all the plank necessary to build a drain on the West side of Centre st., from Mr. Unger's residence, to the residence of Mr. Geddes, provided the persons living on said street agree to build said drain free of charge to this corporation, and said drain to be built under the supervision of street Committee. Carried.

Moved by Roe, sec. by Miller, that Pay List, No. 10 be reconsidered—Carried.

Moved by Roe, sec. by Fralick that \$6. per thousand for hemlock lumber be inserted, instead of \$6.50—Carried.

The committee were granted further time to report on the petition of E. H. Curlette and others, for plankwalk on

year round.

Most of the men have returned from river driving, and are again at work, to make ready for winter.

The Rev. H. Leith, C. M. away from his charge, attendance at Whitby. Church been a month, next Sunday, hope he'll soon be with us again. They are making mouths at each other, some folks call it back guess its because food is so scarce. Cake for ever.

RUST

The Present Month

For the EXPRESS.

July like the word Julian, prays for the month, next Sunday, hope he'll soon be with us again. They are making mouths at each other, some folks call it back guess its because food is so scarce. Cake for ever.

With this month the Dog-days begin their course, and continue till the 1st of August. A person asked her what is meant by Dog-days? this singular designation was in consequence of Sirius (or the dog-star) rising and setting with the sun this period. For a better account would be thankful. In general July is intense, and requires an unguarded exposure to the vertical sun in the tropical climate often produced instantaneous death. Shunamite's child, appears to have been smitten by the sun, cried "My head, My head." I meridian heat, animated nature shelter or repose. Birds exhaust languishing, secrete themselves in woods. Sheep repose beneath the shade of trees, miniate as they stand in the waters. Swine revel in the mud, insect tribe alone seem to rejoice in maintaining their activity, during the long hour of noon. In this month the oration proceeds with increasing interest. The rivers are decreasing, and the streams are drying up. Nevertheless, the tides of earth though exhausted are attracted to the higher regions of the atmosphere, it is detained awhile to moderate the fierceness of the sun and then deposited in the form of distilled in copious rain. The weather changes of this month, are due and important. Electricity exerting its powerful agency, an proofs of its energy in the peal of thunder, and the vivid lightning, which surrounded us late approach of the thunder-storm, by the sultry heat, the darkness and the oppressive air. A profound silence reigns. Every eye is dimmed in the heavens. Hope and fear fill every breast. At length the mists, the lightning flashes through the air, and the thunder rolls impetuously along the sky. Science may explain the causes of the thunder-storm, and its advantages, yet, but none can witness its awful power without some fearful emotions either from an apprehension of immediate danger, or from the anxiety of future judgment. There are falling intimations, that spring is away, and summer has assumed its reign. The young shoots of the shrubs, have now attained to growth, and accessions are daily to the list of ripening summer fruits. The present days have attained most length, and begin to decay quickly the seasons succeed each other so quickly pass away the year compose the life of man! No other world is stationary; least of all circumstance, and human character having reached their zenith, when it arrives at its zenith, when

NAPANEE EXPRESS, JULY 6 1877.

St. Patrick's Church Picnic.

The annual out-door demonstration under the auspices of the congregation of the Roman Catholic Church will be held on Tuesday next, 10th July, in the Crystal Palace Grounds:—The Rev. Father Matthew of Caen, and the Rev. Father Stafford of Lindsay will deliver addresses. There will be facilities for dancing and outdoor sports and games. Refreshments will be served in the palace. A gold eaded cane will be offered for competition between Sir Jno. A. Macdonald and Hon. R. J. Cartwright. The gentleman receiving the highest number of votes will receive the cane. Admission to the ground 25cts. A concert will be held in the Music Hall in the evening. Tickets 25 and 50cts.

Boyle's Stove and Tin Ware Depot.

Dropping in on Friend Boyle, we were greatly surprised to see him driving about a brisk trade in such a dull time. His staff of assistants—five—including himself, were all as busy as nailers, his facilities for manufacturing were never better. A large well-lighted workshop, with a fine salesroom enables him to compete successfully with any house in town. The tinware made on the premises is one under careful supervision and with the best material. His superior class of ploughs and plough-shears, are eagerly sought by farmers who are determined to have the best in the market. He invites all newly-married ladies to consult economy and comfort at the outset, and add to their nuptial bliss by securing an A 1 cooking stove, with a complete assortment of tinware, thereby preventing that wide spread element of family discord—a half-cooked dinner. Miller's old stand below the Briscoe I use.

Important Investigation.

Our esteemed fellow townsmen, A. N. Diamond has been sent by the "National Board of Trade," of the United States, to look over this County East and West and report on the state of the crops in general, and the Barley crops in particular. He was supplied with powerful magnifying field glass, to penetrate to the very heart of the seed, and will be able to detect if the invisible clay land crops will require new seed for another year, as expected his report will show a wonderful amount of research into this ever failing theme of interest to our whole community, and will as well, enable him to calculate by personal experience, if close inspection and close association with the crop will produce *intemperate habits*. The association has indeed selected the man of all men for this task, as he is also the Classifier in year of all the Canadian Barley and is been selected by the Canadian League to advise with all combinations and concerns in the Barley trade, to liquidate their aim only after it is Malted. The alster in America desired to secure his services and offered to place his statue on the top of the great "Staten Island alt House," if he would become a citizen. But you might as well try to move a mountain as to get him to desert many friends in this country for whom he always has, and will contrive to the best figure.

Late Store Robbery.

One of the parties concerned in the robbery of Mr. Spencer's store has been arrested in Belleville. It has transpired at two parties named Robertson and Abbott came here from Belleville on a prospecting tour, on the 26th instant, having "spotted" the store of Mr. Spencer, they effected an entrance on the night in question, and made their way to the latter's house, where they separated.

Thomas st., Mov. by James, sec. by Miller, that unfinished business be deferred for two weeks—Carried.

DOG TAX.

Councillor James brought in by-law to appoint a person to collect poll and dog-tax for the current year, it was read the first and referred to committee of the whole. Reeve in the chair, reported the by-law with the name of Jeremiah Storms, inserted as collector. Mov. by Roe, sec. by Carscallen, that it be referred to next meeting of Council—Carried.

TANK IN WEST WARD.

Mov. by Lane, sec. by Roe, that the Committee on Fire and Water, let by tender, or sell by auction, the job of building a suitable water tank near the Academy lot in the West Ward. The plastering of the tank not to be paid for until the tank has been tested and approved by the Council. Tank to contain 4,800 cubic feet—Mov. in amendment by James, sec. by Fralick, that Committee on Fire and Water be authorized to build tank in West Ward 12ft. by 20 and 12ft. deep, to be built of stone, lined with brick and properly plastered—Original motion carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mov. by Lane sec. by Joy that the old orders in the Treasurer's hands in favor of the late Wm. Bird, be paid to Mrs. Bird—Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

Grange & Bros, for R. R. tickets, was referred back to them, to attach the orders R. Easton, for R. R. ticket, ordered by Mayor—Deferred for explanation from the Mayor till next meeting. The following ordered to be paid. R. Easton, one-quarter's salary \$75; W. R. Chamberlain ditto \$68.75; Jas. Allan, do \$100; Jerry Storms, do \$50; G. L. Lair & Bros, do \$93.75 to the same for valves to engine pump \$2.50; Joe Morey, drawing Fire Engine \$1.00; James Emberson, Constable \$2.00. Council adjourned.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special)

There is nothing strange around here to my knowledge that claims my immediate attention at present. Peace and tranquility reigns throughout this neighborhood, all seem to understand the true principles of politeness and benevolence, all enjoying the primary blessings of life, the hearts of the people rejoice over the effects of the beautiful rain on Saturday afternoon, and in the night. The smile of Providence is seen over the green fields. All these blessings greatly claim the sincere gratitude of our hearts. Very windy yesterday afternoon Sunday July 1st. To day calm but a little cloudy July 2nd.

Quite a number of persons, mostly the bloom of the coming age, visited this neighborhood on Tuesday the 26th ult., from Centerville and elsewhere for the picnic. Gohebydd was not present, but he infers from the evidence of sight and hearing, that they all enjoyed the entertainment.

July 2nd, 1877.

GOHEBYDD.

FLINTON.

(From our Correspondent)

"Alive and kicking," at Flinton, alive with bugs, and hoppers, and the farmers, kicking against them, and kicking their tails, with Paris Green.

I think, King Lear is made to say, "rain cats and dogs," and somebody else, adds, "pitchforks perpendicular," well, it has at Flinton, during this last week,

excellence or depravity, is removed hence, and has the seal of ETERNITY set upon it. "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still, and he that is holy, let him be holy still."

GOHEBYDD.

July 2nd, 1877.

Trial of Mowing Machines.

BOMANVILLE, June 28.—A grand field trial of mowing machines was held under the auspices of the Durham Co. Agricultural Society, near here here to-day, on the farm of Mr. Frank, in a splendid field of clover, one of the best crops in this vicinity. Nine machines were entered for competition by the different manufacturers. Several hundred farmers were present. The Champion, made by the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co. of Oshawa, was awarded the first and second prizes, and the Meadow Lark, made by the Messrs. Haggart, of Brampton, the third prize. The machines were all tested by a dynamometer. The draught of the Champion light mower was the lowest on record, namely, 125 pounds, beating its own record at the great Centennial trial near Philadelphia last year by seven pounds.

TURKISH VICTORY.

The Governor of Erzeroum telegraphs "the Russian army, consisting of 5,000 horse, 16 battalions of infantry, and 83 guns attacked our camp at Zewin, with the object of occupying Soghauil. The enemy opened fire from 19 guns in front of the entrenchments of our right wing. In the afternoon the Russian infantry and cavalry attacked our left wing, commanded by Cheskof Pasha. The engagement lasted until evening, and resulted in the repulse of the Russians, who however, recommended the fight at night to no purpose. The Russians were routed and returned to their fortified camp. The Turks lost 400 killed and wounded; the Russians' loss was 3,000. The Russians are preparing for another attack."

RUSSIAN BOMBAST.

BUREAUST, June 28.—The Czar has issued a proclamation to the Bulgarians, saying that the Russian troops have entered Bulgaria to secure to the Bulgarians the sacred rights of their nationality. Russia's mission is to build, not destroy. She will not protect every Christian against violence, and will give equal protection to the Mussulmans, but will bring to justice the known participants in atrocities. Turkish rule will be replaced by regular organizations of native inhabitants under the direction of special authorities. Bulgarian legions will be formed to maintain order and security.

The Cradle.

STONE—On the 30th ult., at Napanee, the wife of Mr. E. B. Stone, of a son.

HINCH—On the 2nd inst., at North Fredericksburgh, the wife of Mr. O. Hinch, of a daughter.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.

Burley—50c.

Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.

Bread—10c. per loaf.

Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.

Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.

Coal—\$5 to \$6 ton.

Calf skins 80c. per lb. rough.

" " 90c. per lb. trimmed.

Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.

Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.

Clover Seed—57 per bushel.

Deacon skins 25c.

Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.

Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.

Flour—\$3.90 retail.

Geese—50c. to 60c. each.

Hay—\$1.00 to \$12.00 per ton.

Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.

Lamb—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

Lard—11b. to 15c.

Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt., retail.

Oats—50c.

Giving up Business

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimate intention of selling off his entire stock

BOOKS,
STATOERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELERY,
MUSIC.

GAM

And Fancy Articles of every description

—AT—

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTION

As will insure a speedy clearance of stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, or Periodicals etc., will be charged at usual prices. Everything else stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods,

From 20 per cent to Half Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not more than \$1 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.

Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods suitable to the season at great reductions.

Important Investigation.

Our esteemed fellow townsman, A. N. Diamond has been sent by the "National Board of Trade," of the United States, to look over this County East and West and report on the state of the crops in general, and the Barley crops in particular. He was supplied with a powerful magnifying field glass, to penetrate to the very heart of the seed, and will be able to detect if the invisible clay land crops will require new seed for another year, it is expected his report will show a wonderful amount of research into this never failing theme of interest to our whole community, and will as well, enable him to calculate by personal experience, if close inspection and close association with the crop will produce *intemperate habits*. The association has indeed elected the man of all men for this business, as he is also the Classifier his year of all the Canadian Barley and has been selected by the Canadian League to advise with all combinations and concerns in the Barley trade, to liquidate their rain only after it is Malted. The Falster in America desired to secure his services and offered to place his statue on the top of the great "Statue Island Salt House," if he would become a Falster. But you might as well try to move a mountain as to get him to desert his many friends in this country for whom he always has, and will contrive to get the best figure.

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JAS. ALLEN, do \$100; JERRY SPENCER, do \$50; G. L. Mair & Bro. do \$93.75 to the sum for valves to engine pump \$2.50; Joe Morey, drawing Fice Engine \$1.00; James Emberson, Constable \$2.00. Council adjourned.

BEAVER LAKE.

(From our Special)

There is nothing strange around here to my knowledge that claims my immediate attention at present. Peace and tranquility reigns throughout this neighborhood, all seem to understand the true principles of politeness and benevolence, all enjoying the primary blessings of life, the hearts of the people rejoice over the effects of the beautiful rain on Saturday afternoon, and in the night. The smile of Providence is seen over the green fields. All these blessings greatly claim the sincere gratitude of our hearts. Very windy yesterday afternoon Sunday July 1st. To day calm but a little cloudy July 2nd.

Quite a number of persons, mostly the bloom of the coming age, visited this neighborhood on Tuesday the 26th ult., from Centerville and elsewhere for the picnic, Gohebydd was not present, but he infers from the evidence of sight and hearing, that they all enjoyed the entertainment.

July 2nd, 1877.

GOHEBYDD.

FLINTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

"Alive and kicking," at Flinton, alive with bugs, and hoppers, and the farmers, kicking against them, and kicking their tails, with Paris Green.

I think, King Lear is made to say, "rain cats and dogs," and somebody else, adds, "pitchforks perpendicular," well, it has at Flinton, during this last week, been metaphorically speaking, raining "cats and dogs," but as to the pitchforks, we've got plenty, more than there will be use for, if the hoppers, get their own way, already some of the farmers have had to mow their meadows to save them.

This thirsty sandy land has been very much refreshed, and already, the desert is beginning to bloom, as the rose, and things in general look pretty well, especially the rye, in fact the "bloom is on the rye" now, but it won't be long though, it will be transferred to the nose. Flinton's such a dry and thirsty place, "forty rods," in great demand, all the year round.

Most of the men have returned from river driving, and are again off into the woods, to make ready for the next winter.

The Rev. H. Leith, C. M. C., is still away from his charge, attending conference at Whithby. Church been shut up a month, next Sunday, hope he'll be back soon or the flock will be eating one another, they are making mouths at each other already, some folks call it back biting, I guess its because food is so scarce. Jonny Cake for ever.

RUSTICUS.

The Present Month.

For the EXPRESS.

July like the word Julian, probably so called from Julius Cesar, the celebrated Roman General, the historian, and the invader of Britain.

With this month the Dog-days begin their course, and continue till the middle of August. A person asked here to-day, what is meant by Dog-days? Perhaps this singular designation was given, in consequence of Sirius (or the dog-star) rising and setting with the sun, during this period. For a better answer we would be thankful. In general the heat of July is intense, and requires caution.

An unaccustomed exposure to the rays of the

sun and returned to their fortified camp. The Turks lost 400 killed and wounded; the Russians' loss was 3,000. The Russians are preparing for another attack."

RUSSIAN BOMBAST.

BUREAUST, June 28.—The Czar has issued a proclamation to the Bulgarians, saying that the Russian troops have entered Bulgaria to secure to the Bulgarians the sacred rights of their nationality. Russia's mission is to build, not destroy. She will not protect every Christian against violence, and will give equal protection to the Mussulmans, but will bring to justice the known participants in atrocities. Turkish rule will be replaced by regular organizations of native inhabitants under the direction of special authorities. Bulgarian legions will be formed to maintain order and security.

The Cradle.

STONE—On the 30th ult., at Napanee, the wife of Mr. E. B. Stone, of a son.

HINCH—On the 2nd inst., at North Fredericksburgh, the wife of Mr. O. Hinch, of a daughter.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly

Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.

Barley—50c.

Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.

Bread—10c. per loaf.

Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.

Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.

Coal—85 to 80c. ton.

Catkins—80c. per lb. rough.

" " 90c. trimmed.

Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.

Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.

Clover Seed—57 per bushel.

Deacon skin—25c.

Ducks—40c. to 90c. per brace.

Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.

Flour—\$3.90 retail.

Geese—50c. to 60c. each.

Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.

Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.

Lamb and Poles—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

Lard—15c. to 15c.

Onions—\$1.00 per cwt., retail.

Oats—50c.

Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.

Potatoes—\$1.75 per bag.

Pears—70c. to 72c.

Pork—\$7.00 to \$7.50.

Rye—60c. to 65c.

Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.

Strawberries—14c. qt.

Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.

Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to \$2.00 per bushel.

Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00. each.

Wheat—\$1.25.

Hard Wood—\$2.75 per cord.

" soft—\$1.50. to \$2.00. "

NO RISK.

Thomas' Electric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE of EXCORIATED NIPPLES or INFAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ELECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the persons had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ELECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

Beware of IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature

Only new and specially ordered B MUSIC, or Periodicals, etc., will be sold at usual prices. Everything else is stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods.

From 20 per cent to Half Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not than \$1 worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under.

Newspapers, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods suitable to the season at great reductions.

JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller and Stationer
Dundas,
Napanee, July 6th 1877.

Ladies and Gentlemen

We must provide for your wants

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR,
FEED,
MEAL,
PROVISIONS
AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows.—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN, OATS.

and identified the goods at the Police Station in Belleville. I saw the prisoner there under arrest. I had a conversation with him in the cars. He said they were my goods, that he and one Robinson had taken them from my shop about 2 a. m. on the 27th June. He enumerated the articles, also a shirt and a pair of kid gloves which are not here. It was his partner who took them. I identify the goods in court as mine. They consist of 16 neckties, 1½ pair of braces, 2 tweed coats, 2 worsted coats, 5 tweed vests, and 1 silk velvety vest, 5 pair of tweed pants, and 6 white shirts. The prisoner said that he broke the pane of glass, that he then reached up and pulled down the bolt, and cut a notch in a broom handle and with it pulled up the lower bolt, and while he held it up, his companion pushed the door open. Jos. McAllister, clerk sworn—I missed several articles of clothing and shirts at 6:30 a. m., on the 27th. I slept upstairs, Mr. Jno. Paisley first called my attention to the back door being open. I found a pane of glass broken through with one bolt withdrawn. I tried and found I could draw the upper bolt through it, found a broom handle with a notch cut in it, Mr. Spencer was away. Think the bottom bolt was drawn by the notch stick. The goods in court are those I missed. The prisoner was committed for trial.

TOWN COUNCIL,

Monday evening, June 2nd.

Reeve in chair Present, Messrs. Cartellen, Cliff, Fralick, James, Joy, Lane, Miller and Roe.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Miller, sec. by Cliff, that in consequence of the absence of several members, the Council be adjourned till Friday evening—Lost.

PETITIONS.

From Roe & Fralick and others, praying to have Dundas street watered. Moved by Lane, that the Street Committee be authorized to let the job of watering the said street to the lowest tender as soon as the chairman receive the necessary certificate from the clerk in accordance with the by-law—Carried.

From Diamond & Sherwood, and others, praying Council to grant aid to Granny Cummings. Moved by James, sec. by Roe, that it be filed.

Moved in amendment by Lane, sec. by Fralick, that Council grant her 75 cts. worth of provisions per week—Original motion Carried.

COMMUNICATION.

From W. V. Detlor, County Clerk, stating that the County Rate for this year was \$1,800—Referred to Finance Committee.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The committee brought in their 10th Pay List amounting to \$37.50. Ordered to be paid. Also reported on petition of R. Dennison and others, for drain on Centre st. Recommended that the petitioners be furnished 4,000 ft. pine plank, provided they build drain at their own expense to the satisfaction of street Committee. Moved by Fralick, sec. by James, that the Council furnish all the plank necessary to build a drain on the West side of Centre st., from Mr. Unger's residence to the residence of Mr. Geddes, provided the persons living on said street, agree to build said drain free of charge to this corporation, and said drain to be built under the supervision of street Committee. Carried.

Moved by Roe, sec. by Miller, that Pay List, No 10 be reconsidered—Carried.

Moved by Roe, sec., by Fralick that \$6. per thousand for hemlock lumber be inserted, instead of \$6.50—Carried.

The committee were granted further time to report on the petition of B. H. Curlette and others, for plankwalk on

Most of the men have returned from river driving, and are again off into the woods, to make ready for the next winter.

The Rev. H. Loith, C. M. C., is still away from his charge, attending conference at Whitby. Church been shut up a month, next Sunday, hope he'll be back soon or the flock will be eating one another, they are making mouths at each other already, some folks call it back biting, I guess its because food is so scarce. Jonny Cake for ever.

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Attracted to the higher regions of the atmosphere, it is detained awhile for to moderate the fierceness of the Solar rays, and then deposited in the form of dew, or distilled in copious rain. The atmospheric changes of this month, are numerous and important. Electricity is now exerting its powerful agency, and giving proofs of its energy in the pealing thunder, and the vivid lightning. Such as that which surrounded us lately. The approach of the thunder-storm is indicated, by the sultry heat, the darkened sky, and the oppressive air. A profound stillness reigns. Every eye is directed to the heavens. Hope and fear alternate in every breast. At length the moment arrives, the lightning flashes through the air, and the thunder rolls impetuously along the sky. Science may explain the causes of the thunder-storm, and demonstrate its advantages, yet, but few persons can witness its awful phenomena, without some fearful emotions, arising either from an apprehension of some immediate danger, or from the anticipation of future judgment. There are never-failing intimations, that spring has passed away, and summer has assumed her reign. The young shoots of trees and shrubs, have now attained their full growth, and accessions are daily making to the list of ripening summer fruits. At present the days have attained their utmost length, and begin to decline. So quickly the seasons succeed each other; and so quickly pass away the years that compose the life of man! Nothing in this world is stationary; least of all, human circumstance, and human character. The former having reached their zenith, in some way or other decline, the latter, when it arrives at its zenith, whether of

pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT, One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH, One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One standing has cured LAME BACK of years standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

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BEAWARE OF IMITATIONS. Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOR THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE. ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

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FLOUR,
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OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED H

GOODS DELIVEREI

11-8in.

Crockery & Gasswa

AT COST

Napanee Flour Mills,

Diamond & Sherwood,

Still maintain an existence at this

Far Famed Mill,

FOOT OF EAST STREET.

In connection with their Mill, they now have a

COAL AND WOOD

BUSINESS.

And desire to say to the public they have distributed no bill of fare as yet, but are prepared to do

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST,

And invite you one and all to come down to their office and have a chat and learn about COAL.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Hard and Soft Wood,

Delivered by the cord at reasonable rates.

They have also by opening in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

Made provisions for the accomodation of their numerous patrons, who upon market and other days find it a little inconvenient to come down to the Mill.

They thought of advising with their friends in the business about making this move, but decided before they had called them together to do what they knew would be right for the public interest, so struck right out, relying on your support to carry them successfully onward.

It was an awful risk in those times—they do not subscribe to any Commercial Agency, nor send out any canvassers, but on the ground work of all success—Public Patronage.

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Unde

FOR CASE

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargai

Cash Paid for Butter Eggs.

SMITH & ANDERSON

Constantly on hand, all kinds of
Grain, Flour, Feed, &c.

FARMERS,

Your Grains are always disposable at these
NAPANEE FLOUR MILLS.

11-8in.

2

7 6 1877.

depravity, is removed hence, seal of ETERNITY set upon it, unjust, let him be unjust still, to holy, let him be holy still." GOHEBYDD.

1877.

of Mowing Machines.

June 28.—A grand fielding machines was held under of the Durham Co. Agricultural, near here here to-day, on Mr. Frank, in a splendid field, one of the best crops in. Nine machines were competition by the different farmers. Several hundred farmers. The Champion, made by Hall Manufacturing Co., was awarded the first and, and the Meadow Lark, Messrs. Haggart, of Brampton prize. The machines were by a dynamometer. The Champion light mower set on record, namely, 125 mowing its own record at the trial near Philadelphia fifteen pounds.

TURKISH VICTORY.

nor of Erzeroum telegraphs army, consisting of 5,000 soldiers of infantry, and 831 our camp at Zewin, with occupying Soghau. The fire from 19 guns in front of our right wing, the Russian infantry attacked our left wing, combefket Pasha. The engaged until evening, and resulted of the Russians, who howended the fight at night to. The Russuans were routed to their fortified camp. 400 killed and wounded; loss was 3,000. The Russians for another attack."

RUSSIAN BOMBAST.

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The Cradle.

0th ult., at Napanee, the wife of tone, of a son.
2nd inst., at North Fredericksburg of Mr. O. Hinch, of a daughter.

NEE MARKETS.

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\$1.20. per bag.

\$5.00 to \$7.00.

10af.

5c. per lb.

10c. to 80c.

10c. per bushel.

10c. per brace.

10c. per dozen.

10c. each.

12c. 00 per ton.

10c. 00.

Giving up Business.

The subscriber being unable through continued ill health, to devote to his business here, the attention which its importance demands, respectfully intimates his intention of selling off his Entire Stock of

BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
ROOM PAPER,
JEWELERY,
MUSIC.
GAMES,

And Fancy Articles of every description

SUCH IMMENSE REDUCTIONS,

As will insure a speedy clearance of the stock.

Only new and specially ordered Books, Music, or Periodicals, etc., will be charged at usual prices. Everything else in stock at Reductions varying, according to the class of goods,

From 20 per cent to Half the Usual Prices.

FOR INSTANCE,

Room Paper, all kinds, under cost price.

Jewelry, at Half Price.

Sheet Music, at Half Price, for not less than \$1. worth.

Books for prizes, about one third off.

Pictures framed and unframed, under cost.

Novels, 20 to 50 per cent off.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

THE PLACE TO GET

Value for Your Money,

IS AT

Downey

AND

Spence's

CHEAP CASH STORE

Alive to the necessities of the public during the Hard Times, we are making every effort to secure to our Customers the

LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

FOR THE

LEAST AMOUNT OF MONEY.

NEW GOODS

Daily arriving from the Cheapest Markets in Canada and the United States

WE ARE OFFERING

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER

IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS, OUR MOTTO BEING

One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

AND

FOR CASH ONLY.

We Bid Defiance to all Competition.

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5c. 00.

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c. to 15c.

1. per cwt., retail.

\$1.00 per bushel.

5 per bag.

c. 7.00. to \$7.50.

\$4.00 per load.

14c. qt.

5c. per lb.

to \$2.00 to 25c. per bushel.

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2.75 per cord.

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Electric Oil! Worth Ten Weight in Gold. Do you ything of it? If not, it is time you did.

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Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, at 20 to 40 per cent off.

Albums at any price.

Fans, Balls, Croquet and other goods, suitable to the season at great reductions.

Please call if you require any goods whatever. No matter whether you buy largely or not, you will get them cheap.

JOHN HENDERSON,
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Napanee, July 6th 1877.

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BRAN,

SHORTS,

FEEDS (all kinds),

CORN,

OATS,

PEASE,

BUCKWHEAT,

BEANS,

GODERICH SALT,

BACON.

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One Price, Quick Sales, Small Profits,

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FOR CASH ONLY.

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Exceptional Lines to which we invite Special Attention:

Dress Goods

THAT no person will refuse to buy from, after examining the prices.

Mourning Goods,

SPECIAL Selections, Carefully selected Stock of Alpacas, Brilliantines, Henriettes, Crapé Cloths, French Fancy Crapé Cloths, Bombazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty and durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province.

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the

CARPETS.

IN Tapestry, Brussels, all Wools, 3 Ply and 2 Ply, Unions, and Hems, at Prices to suit the times.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Mattings and Mats, Cocoa Mattings, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains

AND

House Furnishing

GOODS

REAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps, Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and Able Covers in great variety.

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a chat and learn about COAL.

and Soft Wood,

by the cord at reasonable rates.

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is for the accomodation of their
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about making this move, but decided
had called them together to do
would be right for the public in
right out, relying on your sup-
port successfully onward,
ful risk in these times—they do
to any Commercial Agency, nor
any as aers, but on the ground work
Public Patronage.

only on hand, all kinds of
Flour, Feed, &c.

RMERS,
are always disposable at these
EE FLOUR MILLS.

YOU SHALL HAVE

FLOUR,

FEED,

MEAL,
PROVISIONS,

AS YOU WANT THEM.

Diamond & Sherwood,

Have opened a convenient store in

PAISLEY HOUSE,

For the sale of A No. 1 articles as follows.—

FLOUR,
FLOUR (Graham),
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED CORN,
BRAN,
SHORTS,
FEEDS (all kinds),
CORN,
OATS,
PEASE,
BUCKWHEAT,
BEANS,
GODERICH SALT,
BACON,
SUGAR CURED HAMS.

GOODS DELIVERED.

11-8in.

Crockery & Glassware,

AT COST

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery & Glassware,

WILL BE SOLD AT

Cost and Under

FOR CASH,

As we intend going out of that line.

Call and Secure Bargains.

**Cash Paid for Butter and
Eggs.**

SMITH & ANDERSON.

ected Stock of Alpacas, Brilliantines, Henrietta's, Crapé Cloths, French Fancy Crapé Cloths, Bonbazines.

Dress Silks.

AND BLACK SILKS for beauty durability and cheapness cannot be bought cheaper in the Province

Mantles & Shawls

THE Largest and most Fashionable Stock in any town between Toronto and Montreal.

Linen Goods

SPECIAL Lines at Special Prices. Too large to enumerate. Extraordinary Bargains await all.

Cottons & Prints

OVER 2000 Pieces of each, from the lowest to the highest grade of every width, and at all prices, admitted by all our Customers to be the Cheapest, of the best value and best patterns ever brought to Napanee.

Tickings, Denims,

Ducks, Shirtings,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, which we are selling at the very bottom prices.

Tailoring Department.

Cloths and Tweeds.

A LARGE STOCK at exceedingly low prices. Good patterns, all Wool Tweed Suits made to order by a First Class Tailor, from \$12.00 and upwards.

A Fit Guaranteed

OR NO SALE.

All we ask is a fair unprejudiced trial to please the people of the County of Lennox and Addington both in Goods and Prices. The same attention given to rich and poor.

GIVE US A CALL.

DOWNEY & SPENCE.

Oil Cloths.

ALL WIDTHS, Cut to fit any size of Rooms of the best English and American makers, Matting and Mats, Cocoa Matting, all widths, of good quality.

At Low Prices

Window Curtains
AND
House Furnishing
GOODS

REAT BARGAINS in Lace Curtains and Damasks, Repps Terry's Holland and Opaque shades Furniture Covering, Cretons and Chintz, Piano and able Covers in reat variety.

Dress Making
DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR Attention is given to the Making up of Dresses and Mantles in the latest style,

AT LOW PRICES,

This Department is under the supervision of a lady of taste and skill and all work is done by experienced hands.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE, NEW and Carefull assorted stock conducted by

TWO

First-Class
MILLINERS,

PRICES SO LOW,

Our selections so suitable that you cannot fail to please yourself.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC

FROM THE FAR WEST.

(Correspondence of the *Winnipeg Free Press.*)

I promised last November to send something to you for the benefit of your readers respecting the prospects for farming, stock-raising, &c., in this northern part of the North-west Territories.

As regards farming, of course I have not been here long enough to raise a crop, and thus speak positively of what I know can be done, but enough has been seen to convince me that good crops can be raised. It will be remembered by some persons that this section of country was visited last summer by an unprecedented hail-storm, which cut down every kind of grain and vegetables to the ground; still there was a fair yield of everything which grew after the storm. All the barley I have seen, which grew in this place, weighed 46 lbs per bushel, some from White Fish Lake weighed 52; a quantity of wheat from the same place was as plump and clean as any I have seen grow in Manitoba. There were sixty bushels of turnips growing in the mission field when I arrived, and considering the severe handling they received from the storm, the yield was excellent, as there were some very large, and all sound and good. The soil around this place is of a most excellent quality, reminding one of the settlement belt from Poplar Point to Rat Creek. In conjunction with the teacher connected with the mission I broke seven acres this spring, and have sown oats and barley upon it, with every prospect of a good crop. It would have delighted the hearts of some of my friends in Red River to see the rich black loam turned up for the first time to the light of day. I hope in a few months to be able to speak definitely of what can be raised in this place, as I am trying wheat as well as oats and barley, for which I paid 85 per bushel, barley \$8, and oats cannot be bought, as none are raised here as yet.

Barley flour, made from barley raised here, sold readily this winter for \$12 per 100 lbs; wheat flour, brought from Red River, sold for \$25; sugar, 50c; rice 50; butter, 50c; tea, \$1; salt, 25c; powder, \$1; shot, 50c. These are the selling prices, and cannot be got for less. If any farmers think of coming here provisions for at least twelve months should be brought, as also cows, oxen, plough, and harrow; common cows sell for \$50 to \$60, oxen from \$75 to \$100.

With regard to stock raising, this country excels in the abundance of hay and the unlimited supply of pasture. The upland hay grows from two to four feet in height and is largely mixed with peat vine; then the swamps are innumerable in which can be cut the blue grass. Horses remain out as a rule all winter, and only in February and March is it necessary to feed them hay; my own mare which was always stabled and fed grain as well as hay while in Manitoba, was out all winter and when brought home in the spring was fat; the oxen and cows have been feeding out since 1st of April. This has, it is true, been a mild winter, as the lowest cold we had was 23° below zero and that only twice all winter; yet still the cattle refused hay and took to the hills as soon as the snow begins to melt away. The Saskatchewan was open on the 9th of April, several days earlier than it has been for a number of years. Without any previous notice the ice began to move and in less than five minutes it was bounding along at the rate of seven or eight miles an hour.

We were shocked on our arrival here last fall to hear of a horrible murder committed by a French half breed named Lepatuse, near Lake la Biche, 80 miles to the north-east of the place; not satisfied

VARIOUS ITEMS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—3000 Mormon converts arrived from Europe to-day.

The Grand Trunk Work-shops at Stratford have been closed temporarily.

The stove moulderers have all struck in Louisville Ky. Every foundry in the city closed.

A girl at St. Jean Baptiste village was fatally poisoned through drinking a quantity of lye.

A big gold nugget, for which \$5,000 was offered, has been found at Moose River, East Halifax.

The wages of drivers and stablemen on the Montreal C. P. Railway have been reduced ten cents per day.

Lieut. Catsby Johns, of the Confederate ram *Merrimac*, was killed in a street encounter in Selma, Ala.

The Conservatives of Montreal will honor Sir J. A. Macdonald with a torch-light procession on his return from the Eastern townships.

A Colorado beetle was discovered in a potato field belonging to a butcher, in Cologne who had purchased some American bacon.

Camp Labour, the Methodist camping ground, near Denville, N. Y., has been so ravaged by locusts that many of the Methodists have been compelled to leave the ground.

A young Boston lady fell in love with John Fields a waiter at the Russell House, Ottawa, proposed to him, and after consideration, was accepted. She brings him a fortune of \$60,000.

Small pox has broken out amongst the inhabitants at Father Point and seems to be of a very malignant nature, as two cases are reported already as having proved fatal last week.

A large number of the operatives in the iron manufacturing establishment in the Schuylkill, Lehigh, and Susquehanna Valleys are on strike against reduced wages. Between 1,000 and 1,500 men are on strike.

A family of paupers, sent to N. Y. City from Newport to be forwarded to Ireland, were found to have trunks containing \$2,500 worth of apparel and goods. They will be sent back to Newport to earn a living.

The deputy high constable of Montreal, when searching the house of Dr. Murphy to arrest him on a *capias*, was attacked by the latter's wife who threw a handful of red pepper in his eyes. The woman was arrested.

The Montreal ship labourers' strike has come to an ignominious termination, the men having themselves begged to be taken back at the reduced rates. Their request was acceded to, and they accordingly returned to work.

The International African Commission, in session at Brussels, has decided on organizing stations in Africa for the suppression of the slave trade, and despatching an expedition from Zanzibar in the direction of Lake Tanganyika.

The *Pictou New Nation* says:—William Ashley and John Whattam caught, over one hundred dollars' worth of fish with one boat in one week, off the end of Point Traverse. The fish were sold at four cents per pound.

Since July 1st all the salaries of the officers and employees of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway were reduced ten per cent where the amount exceeded ten cents per hour, a dollar per day, or \$30 per month.

Twenty-two Revenue officers recently broke up fourteen illicit distilleries near Nashville Tenn., and captured twelve moonshiners. During a fight with the latter a distiller was killed, two moonshiners wounded, and one Revenue

TO FARMERS.

We beg to intimate to farmers and builders that we have on hand a large s

Building Hardware

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—ALSO—

A LARGE STOCK OF

Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Glass and Pu

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

PURE PARIS GREEN

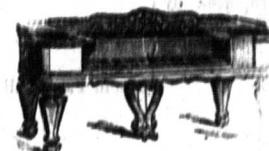
FOR POTATO BUGS,

AT LOWEST PRICE.

WRIGHT & CO

Napanee, June 13th, 1877

BEST PIANOS, LOWEST PRICE



CHARLES D. BLAKE & CO'S..

Grand Square and Upright Piano-For
JOHN N. LAZIER,
BELLEVILLE,

General Agent for the Dominion of Can

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We were shocked on our arrival here last fall to hear of a horrible murder committed by a French half breed named Lepafuse, near Lake la Biche, 80 miles to the north-east of the place; not satisfied with his wife he determined to have a younger sister, so while visiting his father-in-law he persuaded the old man and woman to go with him to hunt, and on the first opportunity presenting itself shot his father-in-law dead, struck his mother-in-law with his gun, and left her for dead, then raced off with the daughter, compelling her, it is said, to go with him. All winter he has evaded the police sent out by the energetic Col. Jarvis to capture him; at any rate he was taken very unwell, and had to be brought in from his trapping on a sled to his father's house, where he was secured by the police, and is now lying at Fort Saskatchewan awaiting his trial. I never saw a people so impregnated with a wholesome fear of the authorities as they are in this place.

JOHN WALTON,
Victoria, N. W. T., May 4th, 1877.

Relative Values of Corn and Pork

"There have been various careful tests as to how much pork a bushel of corn will make. It seems to be conceded that with the best breed of hogs and the greatest care in feeding there may be certainly eight and a half pounds to the bushel. With this data it is for a farmer to know what he is doing as well as what is best to do. He will see at once if corn is twenty-five cents per bushel and hogs five cents, he should sell hogs and not corn. But if corn be fifty cents and hogs five cents, it is profitable to sell corn. Corn at forty-five cents and pork at five cents, they are equal. And in this way a farmer can easily decide what to do. Or in other words find out what he can obtain for his corn, then multiply the price of corn by eight and a half, and he can at once see which is the most profitable. Pork ought to be the standard by which to ascertain the price of corn, and not by what they will give at the market station. We have said frequent-

cases are reported already as having proved fatal last week.

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Twenty-two Revenue officers recently broke up fourteen illicit distilleries near Nashville Tenn., and captured twelve moonshiners. During a fight with the latter a distiller was killed, two moonshiners wounded, and one Revenue officer wounded.

The Pope refused the request of the French Legitimists to instruct the Roman Catholic clergy in France to adopt a policy in accord with that of the French Ministry, basing his refusal on the ground of non-interference by the Vatican in France's domestic policy.

On Tuesday last a very excellent sample of spring wheat, received from Manitoba, was exhibited on the Toronto Corn Exchange. It weighed 62 lbs. per Imperial bushel. There was also a sample of very choice flour from similar wheat exhibited, and was very much admired by the flour dealers.

In Chicago, Toledo, Cincinnati and several other cities in the Western States a terrible wind and rainstorm on the 25th destroyed buildings, bridges, &c. The wind carrying the roofs a great distance from the scene of disaster, in one place a locomotive and train was blown from the track. Estimated loss \$5,000.00.

A disastrous rain storm, was almost continuous for several weeks throughout the Province of Buenos Ayres, pampas were everywhere flooded and drowned out. The damage to plantations and sheep farms has been immense. The losses of cattle, horses, and sheep amount to hundreds of thousands, if not millions.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 22.—A party of vigilantes rode into Mitchell, Ind., last night, erected a scaffold in the middle of the town, and hung two effigies with a notice pinned on them, reciting a conviction of a portion of the band of outlaws, and warning those at large that the next overt act committed would be met with terrible vengeance.

Seven steamships sailed from New York for Europe, taking twelve Presbyterian divines to the Council at Edinburgh, several army officers who proposed

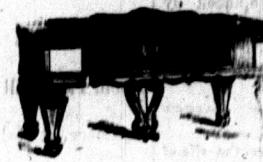
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MERITS OF THE BLAKE PIANO-FORTE

Its Great Durability

In Workmanship & Cannot be Surpassed, if Equalled.

In Power, Solidity, Purity and Equality of Tone.

It has no Compeer.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner.

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivation

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufact

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Potato Beetles.

The following compound, recommended by a French chemist several years since, may be worth trying on potatoes for destroying the potato beetle. Take 2½ lbs. of block soap, 2½ lbs. of flour of sulphur, 2 lbs. of mushrooms, of the species generally found in low, moist grounds, and 30 quarts of water. Divide the water into two equal parts; put one-half into the cask with the soap and mushrooms, after they have been bruised; boil the other half of the water in a kettle, with the sulphur in a bag and kept down to the bottom of the water with a weight. The sulphur must be stirred about, in order to better saturate the water. The water thus boiled must be thrown into an ordinary sized cask until it has acquired a high degree of foul odor.

Put the cask then closed up tightly. This solution may be sprinkled over infested trees, or plants of any kind, and it is said to be certain death to all kinds of insects.

WHAT MAKES A CAR LOAD.—Nominally an American car load is 20,000 pounds. It is also 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whiskey, 200 sacks of flour 6 cords of soft wood, 15 or 20 head of cattle, 20 or 60 head of hogs, 80 or 100 head of sheep, 6,000 feet of solid boards, 340 bushels of wheat, 400 of corn, 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flax seed, 360 of apples, 430 of potatoes, 300 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of bran 130 to 190 barrels of eggs, and 15,000 to 26,000 pounds of butter.

At the June cattle fair, Mount Forest, Oxen per yoke \$80 to \$110; steers, each \$85 to \$90; milch cows, 22 to \$35.

In Chicago, Toledo, Cincinnati and several other cities in the Western States a terrible wind and rainstorm on the 25th destroyed buildings, bridges, &c. The wind carrying the roofs a great distance from the scene of disaster, in one place a locomotive and train was blown from the track. Estimated loss \$5,000,000.

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Seven steamships sailed from New York for Europe, taking twelve Presbyterian divines to the Council at Edinburgh, several army officers who proceed to the seat of war for observation, and long lists of other passengers. They all take pretty full cargoes, including 65,000 boxes of cheese, 5,000 packages of butter, 151,000 bushels of grain, large quantities of meats and produce, 250 head of cattle, and a few horses.

The Peruvian rebel ironclad Huascar, which surrendered to the Government squadron did so to avoid capture by the British war vessels Shah and Amethyst, who had previously fired on her on account of depredations on British vessels. The citizens of Iquique became much excited at British interference and a general tumult was only prevented by the timely arrival of troops who dispersed the rioters.

The Army and Navy Gazette says that all regiments will in future have an establishment of ten lieutenants, exclusive of the adjutant, those on foreign service being allowed eight, and those on home service four second lieutenants, who will have to await promotion until vacancies occur in the higher rank. This change will give universal satisfaction, as a break will thus be provided in the subaltern ranks, the want of which was a standing argument against the sublieutenancy system.

Washington despatches say Dr. Lindermann, Director of Mint, thinks there will be in the near future a relaxation in the European demand for gold for coinage sufficient to prevent the accumulation of gold required for resumption in the United States. Lindermann founds this opinion chiefly on fact that Great Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium and the Scandinavian States are all amply supplied with gold, and Russia, Austria, Italy and Spain will be compelled for some years to adhere to irredeemable paper money.

Few people know that there are hardly twenty genuine Newfoundland dogs in this country. The name and breed are so popular and familiar that to all but an extremely small minority the assertion will appear absurd. Nevertheless it is strictly correct. The thoroughbred Newfoundland dog has been gradually losing his identity through miscegenation. The secret of his fast approaching extinction not being more easily observed, lies in the fact that after a mixture of breed between a Newfoundland and any other species, more of the form and character of the latter descend to the offspring than occurs in any other instance of interbreeding among dogs.

As a Safe Investment, it is the Best.

It is Warranted in the most Satisfactory Manner

Every Improvement that has been recognized by people of cultivation

to be of real benefit and utility, has been adopted by the Manufact

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MOST SATISFACTORIAL TERMS OF PAYMENT

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR 7 YEAR

AGENTS WANTED.

Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

JOHN N. LAZIER, Bellev.

MONEY TO LOAN.

10:

We have received instructions from England, to lend a large amount of Money

AT LOWER RATES THAN HAS YET BEEN OFFERED.

CALL IN AND EXAMINE RATES.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

WILLIAMS & HOPE

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Times are hard and you can avoid buying new clothes if you will get those you have and scour so as to

LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

at a trifling expense. Remember that at

Montgomery's Steam Dye Works

Opposite Madden's Tannery, near the River, all kinds of goods are cleaned and dyed shortest notice, and at the cheapest rates.

GETNLEMEN'S CLOTHING, MOURNING GOODS KID GL
PLUMES, &c.

CLEANED AND DYED.

Call and give Montgomery a trial and be satisfied.

TO FARMERS.

beg to intimate to farmers and builders that we have on hand a large stock of

Building Hardware,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—ALSO—

A LARGE STOCK OF

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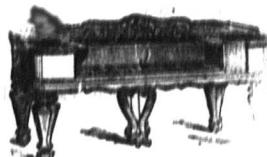
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HARDWARE!

THE GOLDEN AUGER.

HENRY W. PERRY,

(Formerly with Boyle & Wright.)

Has purchased the Hardware Stock of Mr. Ralph Purdy, which he now offers to the public at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES

If You want Immense Bargains in Hardware, don't neglect to call on

H. W. PERRY,

At the Golden Auger.

TERMS CASH.

Napane, May 23rd, 1877.

GIBBARD & SON,

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PARLOUR & BEDROOM
FURNITURE,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

WILL UNDERSELL

Any Other House in this part of the Province

FUNERAL FURNISHINGS

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. GIBBARD & SON.

Contain
Business
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The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Thorough
AND
Practical Business School in Canada.

HAVING increased our faculties, we now offer better advantages than ever before. The Business Course is under the supervision of

S. G. BEATTY, Principal Actual Business Department.
W. B. ROBINSON, Principal Practical Department.
G. A. SWAYZE, Principal Theoretical Department.

IT IS SHORT, PRACTICAL AND USEFUL.

Able and Practical Instructors in the other Departments.

The whole time and attention of Students are devoted to just such subjects every Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, and Professional man requires in transacting every day business.

When desired by parents, boys will be placed in a boarding house under the supervision of a teacher, who will assist them in their evening studies, and see that they keep proper hours.

Specimens of Penmanship and circular containing full information respecting Terms, Nature of Course, etc., sent free of charge.

Address, S. G. BEATTY & CO.,
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.



CATARRH
CANNOT be cured by Smiffs, Washes,
or Local Applications. Thousands
of cases, some of forty years standing,
have been entirely cured by CONSTITU-
TUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY. For sale
by all druggists. Send stamp for Tre-
tise on Catarrh to
T. J. B. HARDING, BROCKVILLE, ONT.

Five Years' Disease Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional
"Catarrh" Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Dropings in Throat Disappear.

Mr. T. J. B. HARDING, Sept. 12, 1876.

Dear Sirs.—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 28 years old, had been out of health for about five years. I had tried every known remedy, four different physicians, and various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. I then sought a remedy, and found the shoulder-blades through the shoulders, with very lame steps, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. This was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one small bottle of which set my pains and gave me an improved appearance. After taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past year. I received a stirring letter from a friend, bidding me to use your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
Price \$1 per bottle. HENRY SNIDER
FOR LITTLEFIELD'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH
REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

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DOLLAR, we will send the LITTLE BOY OR GIRL
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TEN CENTS on each dollar. Address,
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six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number
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For the information of Christian general it may be briefly stated that this Institution now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, TRACTS, BOOKS, &c., &c., which unto the exalted privileges of the believers, and of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

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medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and
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The celebrated author of this admirable Es-
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Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Dropings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING.

Dear Sirs, Being so anxious that others may know something more of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 52 years old; had been out of health for about five years. Had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued to grow worse. The last fall my health had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was weight bearing down, with rattling and dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains, and gave me an improved appetite, and after two or three bottles I was enabled to continue as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as ploughing and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,

HARRY SNIDER

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WILLARD STREET DEPOSITORY,
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On the 1st of July, 1877, we will send to six Boys or Girls sending the Largest number orders up to that date, one nice Pocket Bib each.

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We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others who may be added,) who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

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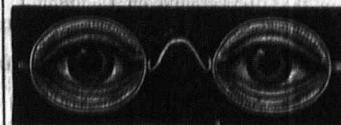
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CATARRH

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T. J. B. HARDY, G. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

ers' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, Dryness in Throat Disappear.

ST. ALEXANDER, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1878.

J. B. HARDY, Sir, — I am sure that others may know some of my miseries, but I will tell you what it has done for me. I am 24; I had been out of health for about five years. I played three or four different doctors, and tried medicine with the view of getting a permanent benefit, instead of a great many, until I got into the hands of one so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at

Had severe sores and pain under the shoulder through the shoulder, with very lame back and in my right shoulder, so that I was a weight to me, and continual dropping in the throat, and

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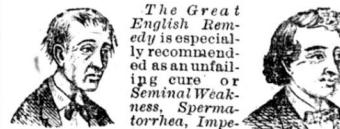
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